A man that swears shows that there is something wrong in his head, and rotten in his heart

—M. H. LYON.

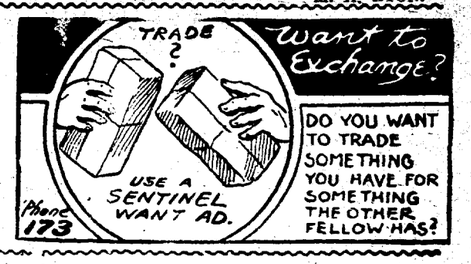
WEATHER FORECAST FOR FORT WAYNE AND VICINITY.

CLOUDY AND WARMER TONIGHT; SUNDAY, PROBABLY RAIN.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel

The Sentinel is the Only Evening Newspaper in Fort Wayne Receiving the Associated Press News Dispatches

ESTABLISHED 1833. SATURDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 20, 1915. DAILY, 1 CENT. SATURDAY, 5 CENTS.


TRADE
?
Want to Exchange?
DO YOU WANT TO TRADE SOMETHING YOU HAVE FOR SOMETHING THE OTHER FELLOW HAS?
USE A SENTINEL WANT AD.
Phone 173

ENGLISH-FRENCH FLEET BOMBARDS DARDANELLES

INDIANA SENATE VOTES TO GIVE WOMAN BALLOT

Indiana State Library

BATTERING AT GATE OF CONSTANTINOPLE

Seaplanes and Aeroplanes Join Warships of Allies in Attack on the Turkish Forts

Today's War News Given in Summary.

In an attempt to force the Dardanelles, the gate to Constantinople, French and British warships began a bombardment of the Turkish fortifications yesterday which is being continued today. An official statement issued in London today says that aeroplanes are co-operating with the warships in the attacks which had "considerable effect." The present movement evidently is the most formidable which has been made in the effort to force a way through the Dardanelles beyond which lies Constantinople.

Another neutral vessel, the second Norwegian steamer to meet disaster in the naval zone established by Germany, has gone to the bottom during a trip across the North sea. Her crew was rescued.

Fighting in France and Belgium apparently is increasing in severity. Today's official reports from Paris and Berlin show that the French attempted to break through the German line at two points toward the eastern end and that the Germans delivered an assault on the enemy without effect. The Germans claim the capture of two positions in the Vosges.

London, Feb. 20.—(3:52 p. m.)—The British and French fleets, it was officially announced here today, bombarded the Forts of Dardanelles on Friday with considerable effect. The bombardment of the Dardanelles was renewed today, the announcement added, with sea planes and aeroplanes co-operating.

The text of the official announcement issued this afternoon by the British admiralty says:

"Yesterday morning at 8 o'clock a British fleet of battleships and battle cruisers, accompanied by flotillas and aided by a strong French squadron, the whole under the command of Vice Admiral Carden, began an attack upon the forts at the entrance to the Dardanelles.

"The forts at Cape Helles and Kumkale were bombarded, with a deliberate long range fire. Considerable effect was produced on two of the forts. Two others were frequently hit, but being open earthworks, it was difficult to estimate the damage. The forts being out-ranged were unable to reply to our fire.

"At 2:45 o'clock in the afternoon a portion of the battleship force was ordered to close in and engage the forts at closer range with their secondary armament.

"The forts on both sides of the entrance then opened fire and were engaged at moderate ranges by the Vengeance, Cornwallis, Triumph, Suffren and Bouvot, supported by the Inflexible and the Agemenon at long range.

"The forts on the European side were apparently silenced.

"One fort on the Asiatic side was still firing when the operations were suspended, owing to the failing light. No ships of the allied fleet were hit.

"The action was renewed this morning after an aerial reconnoissance by British aeroplanes. The ship Ark Royal is in attendance with a number of seaplanes and aeroplanes of the naval wing."

TURKS DISCOUNT DAMAGE.

Allies Unable to Silence Forts, Says Constantinople.

Amsterdam, Feb. 20.—A despatch from Constantinople gives the following official statement issued by the Turkish war office:

"Early Saturday morning British and French ships renewed their bombardment of the outer forts of the Dardanelles, firing 400 shots without much success. One soldier was slightly wounded by a fragment of stone."

"Eight armored Anglo-French ships bombarded the outer forts of the Dardanelles for seven hours without silencing them. The enemy fired shots from guns of great calibre.

"Three hostile armored ships were damaged. One of them, a flagship, was damaged severely."

Another version of the Turkish report

(Continued on Page 5 Column 5.)

GERMAN AND BRITISH DIPLOMATS AT OUR NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Ambassador Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, Great Britain's envoy to the United States, at left, and Count von Bernstorff, German Ambassador, from snapshots taken on the street at Washington, D. C.

BIG LYON CAMPAIGN WILL CLOSE SUNDAY

Offering as Token of Appreciation to Be Given on Final Day—Railroad Men Tonight.

TABERNACLE PROGRAM.

Saturday Evening.

7:30 p. m.—Song service led by Loren G. Jones.

8:00 p. m.—Sermon by Dr. Lyon. Subject: "The Great Refusal."

Railroad men will attend this service in a body.

Friday's Figures.

Previous decisions	4,306
Friday	97
Total	4,403
Estimated attendance	5,000

Sunday.

10:15—Morning service at tabernacle. Dr. Lyon speaks on "The Will of God."

3:00—Meeting at the tabernacle for women and girls. Dr. Lyon will speak on the subject, "The Closed Door."

3:00—Meeting for men and boys at the First Baptist church. Rev. Mrs. Barr will speak.

7:00—Meeting for men and boys at the tabernacle. Dr. Lyon speaks on the subject, "The Closed Door."

7:00—Meeting for women and girls at the First Baptist church. Rev. Pitzer will speak.

After seven weeks of the greatest religious campaign in the history of Fort Wayne, Dr. Milford H. Lyon will deliver his farewell sermons Sunday, which, it is predicted, will be the biggest day of the revival.

That the evangelist will be given a liberal offering for his strenuous and untiring labors for the moral and spritual uplift of the city seems to be assured from the encouragement that the committee in charge has received in their canvass of the city. Men in the factories and shops and in fact in all walks of life have expressed a desire to contribute and many of them have already done so. The employes of the Bowser plant, including those in both the office and factory, are contributed a total of $511.40 to swell the offering that is to be given to the evangelist on the final day.

Ungodly Church Members.

Dr. Lyon declared in his sermon Friday evening that the greatest hindrance during the campaign he has been waging in Fort Wayne has been a lot of ungodly church members.

"The greatest hindrance has not been the gamblers, the keepers of houses of ill-fame, saloonkeepers or the bartenders but a lot of ungodly church members," he said. "There is no man in this town I am more willing to help than I am the saloonkeeper or bartender."

The evangelist again attacked certain school teachersi nFort Wayne whom he said did not believe in Jesus Christ. He was addressing the high school boys and girls who attended the meeting in a body.

"If I was running the high school

(Continued on Page 2, Column 2).

SOME FLASHES FROM DR. LYON'S SERMONS

No soul can form character without vital connection with Jesus Christ, the source of life.

* * *

It is sin that chokes the channels of blessings.

* * *

You will never know what freedom is until you are set free by the love of Christ.

* * *

Don't be satisfied with anything less than pressing on to the promised land.

* * *

There is but one end to the Christian life and that is the beginning.

* * *

When you receive Christ death will have no power over you.

* * *

The voice of the people in some sections is the voice of the devil.

* * *

In this community the vicious booze element has been the giant and the church member the grasshopper.

* * *

You don't know what a good time is until you come out on the Lord's side.

THEY NEVER TRIED TO INFLUENCE HELFRICH

Des Moines, Iowa, Feb. 20.—Interest in the trial of the master plumbers charged with violation of the Sherman antitrust law in federal court here today, centered in the testimony of M. D. Helfrich, president of a plumbers' supply house at Evansville, Ind.

The witness told the jury that he felt friendly toward the master plumbers' association because he believed he owed his success largely to it. He said in the beginning of his business his salesmen could not pay expenses, and he soon saw that unless he got acquainted with association members and plumbers in general he would be "down and out." He declared that none of the association members had ever tried to influence him.

INDIANA PLACES GUARDS.

Enforcing Hoof and Mouth Quarantine Against Kentucky.

Louisville, Ky., Feb. 20.—Guards were placed at the Indiana approaches to Ohio river bridges here today and watchmen were placed on ferryboats to enforce the quarantine of hoof and mouth disease.

The Indiana authorities have excluded all live stock except horses, hay, fodder and hides sought to be transported from Kentucky.

The quarantine was put into effect by order of Dr. A. F. Nelson, of Indianapolis, state veterinarian.

ASK CONGRESS TO PAY HATTERS' JUDGMENT

Washington, Feb. 20.—Alton B. Parker, Samuel Gompers and Frank Morrison, all representing the American Federation of Labor, asked the house appropriations committee at an executive session today to recommend a congressional appropriation of $290,000 to pay the Sherman law judgment against the Danbury hatters, recently affirmed by the supreme court.

They argued congress never intended the anti-trust laws should apply to labor unions and pointed out that the Clayton bill exempts them. They contended congress should pay for what they say is the faulty wording of the law of 1890. The committee took their arguments under consideration.

INDIANA PIONEER IS DEAD.

Mrs. Eleanor Wheeler, 102, Passes Away in Arkansas.

Princeton, Ind., Feb. 20.—Word was received here today of the death of Mrs. Eleanor M. Wheeler, aged 102, at Marshall, Ark. Mrs. Wheeler was born here Nov. 7, 1812, before this (Gibson) county was formed or this city named. She lived here until a few years ago when she went to live with her son in Arkansas.

SLAYS TWO WOMEN; MAN TRIES SUICIDE

Newark, N. J., Feb. 20.—Miss Hattie Reeves, a stenographer, and Mrs. Mary Clark were shot and killed today at the termination of a quarrel between Miss Reeves and Hiram E. Craig in Miss Reeves' apartment. Craig is in the Newark city hospital with a bullet in his body, and may recover. The police assert that he shot the two women and then attempted suicide.

According to the police Craig, a salesman, had been paying attention to Miss Reeves for some time and called at her apartment last night. He waited there, the police say, still she returned today. A quarrel ensued. Miss Clark, who lived on the floor below, heard shots and running upstairs to investigate, was struck by a bullet and killed.

NEW HOSPITAL DEDICATED.

Cincinnati's Municipal Institution Cost $4,000,000.

Cincinnati, Feb. 20.—Cincinnati's new municipal hospital built at an estimated cost of $4,000,000 was dedicated here today. Dr. H. E. Pritchett, chairman of the board of trustees of the Carnegie foundation, delivered the dedicatory address.

PASSES BY A 37 TO 3 VOTE

Indiana Senate Gives Overwhelming Approval to Votes for Women.

RUSHED THROUGH IN RAPID STYLE

House Passed Regular Appropriation Bill in Saturday Session.

Indianapolis, Ind., Feb. 20.—Limited suffrage for women was approved by the senate today. Five minutes were all that were needed to report the woman suffrage bill out of committee, give it second reading, suspend the rules and pass the bill on third reading by a vote of 37 to 3, after the bill had been made a democratic caucus measure in a conference held before the opening of the session.

In the house the regular appropriation bill was passed 66 to 12.

When the roll call in the senate on the suffrage bill had proceeded far enough to indicate the tide of the vote, enthusiastic women who filled the galleries applauded the announcemnt of each succeeding affirmative vote.

But Two Oppose in Caucus.

Senator Zaring, democrat, and Senators Kinder and Reser, republicans, were the only members to vote against the

(Continued on Page 16, Column 6.)

HIS TWENTY-FIFTH DAY OF ENFORCED FASTING

Warsaw, Ind., Feb. 20.—James Robinson, an inmate of the county infirmary, today began his twenty-fifth day of enforced fasting and is still alive. Almost a month ago Robinson informed the attendants that the taste and smell of food made him sick and that he could not eat. Since then his wife has puzzled the physicians and for two weeks ago they said he would die every minute.

MRS. JOHN MORING CHOSEN A DIRECTOR

Indiana Branch of Mothers and Parent-Teachers Clubs Adjourns.

Indianapolis, Ind., Feb. 20.—Officers were elected here today at the closing session of the convention of the Indiana branch of the National Congress of Mothers and Parent-Teacher associations as follows: President, Mrs. Philip Zoercher, Indianapolis; vice presidents, Mrs. James M. Fowler, Lafayette, and Mrs. Charles Wittenbraker, Evansville; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Walter Carpenter, Indianapolis; recording secretary, Mrs. J. W. Moore, Indianapolis; treasurer, Mrs. M. Hirsch, Attica; directors, Mrs. John Moring, Fort Wayne; Mrs. Wm. Davidson, Evansville, and Mrs. W. O. Crouse, Lafayette.

The convention voted to decrease the annual dues for clubs to ten cents per capita up to thirty members and for clubs with more than thirty members the dues would be only $3. Heretofore the dues have been 10 cents per capita without regard to the size of the club. A resolution was adopted condemning the bill introduced in the legislature which would make the office of secretary of the state board of health appointive by a board consisting of the governor, secretary of state and auditor of state. It deplored the fact that an effort was being made to inject politics into the office.

LAST MINUTE NEWS

NATIVE CLERGY ARE HELD FOR BIG RANSOM

Washington, Feb. 20.—All the native Roman Catholic clergy in Mexico City are being held for a half million dollars ransom, official advices from diplomatists in the Mexican capital received here today say, and the only priests exempted are those of foreign nationality, who have been ordered to leave the country.

GERMAN SUBMARINE TORPEDOES ANOTHER

London, Feb. 20.—(6:20 p. m.) The steamship Cambank, of Cardiff, was torpedoed today off Amlwych bay, Wales, by a German submarine without warning. The third engineer and two firemen of the Cambank, were killed, and another member of the crew was injured. The Cambank had

MAGNATES OF CENTRAL HERE

Owners in This Baseball Circuit Gather in Annual Session.

EIGHT-CLUB RING THE BIG BUSINESS

Erie, Wheeling and Youngstown Send Representatives to Session.

With expansion from a six to an eight club circuit as the big noise of the conference the magnates of the Central Baseball league opened a two-day session in the Anthony hotel at 1 o'clock Saturday afternoon. President Louis Heilbroner, to whose energetic labors for several months this session will bring the fruits if plans do not miscarry, sat at the head of the table and faced the owners of the circuit cities with his program.

There was a full representation of the five clubs that remained last fall and all were ready for the important business of the meeting. When the session opened the following owners were there: Claude H. Varnell, Fort Wayne; William Essick, Grand Rapids; Wagner and Beggs, Terre Haute; Redelle and Wehner, Dayton; Harry Stahlhefer, Evansville.

Also in the city and waiting to be called into the eight-club seance were Curly Blount and James McKeon, representing Erie, Pa., and George H. O'Neil, of Youngstown. Mr. Varnell came to Fort Wayne with a proxy for Wheeling. These three cities will fill up the eight-club circuit if that consummation comes out of the meeting, as is expected.

Expanded Circuit Seems Sure.

That the Central will be expanded to an eight-club circuit seems to be a well-settled conclusion in the minds of the magnates. If the reports on conditions that will be submitted by the representatives from Erie, Youngstown and Wheeling realize expectations there is practically no reason to doubt that they will be harnessed up with the five cities that finished last season in the Central.

As soon as the affairs of the league have been properly disposed of by President Heilbroner and the five owners the question of the larger circuit will be the order of business and the men here to represent the interests of the three candidates for franchise berths will be invited into conference to bring the talk down to brass tacks.

President Heilbroner had his carefully

Americans Build Submarines for England, Germans Assert

Washington, Feb. 20.—Germany and Austria, through their ambassadors here complained to the state department today that submarines were being built in the United States for Great Britain and shipped in parts to Canada.

In a statement on the subject of submarines the German embassy said:

"The plants of Bethlehem and the Union Iron works at San Francisco, are according to reliable information sending the component parts of submarines, ordered by the British government to [illegible] for England are [illegible] Seattle [illegible] from there [illegible]

department of state has been drawn to these facts by the German and Austrian embassies as being in contradiction with the laws of neutrality."

Some time ago the German embassy filed complaint with the state department against the manufacture of submarines in the United States which were intended for Great Britain. The matter was taken up by the state department with the company which had the contract and after conferences held between Secretary Bryan and Charles M. Schwab, president of the Bethlehem Steel company it was announced that the American [illegible] had [illegible]

TWO LITTLE SISTERS SING AT THE TABERNACLE.

THELMA AND VIOLET BROOKMAN.

One of the features of the song service Friday evening at the tabernacle was the singing of [illegible] Thelma and Violet Brookman, aged 12 and 9 [illegible] Brookman, 1[illegible] street. [illegible]

AUSTRALIANS FIGHTING IN EGYPTIAN TRENCHES.

The war in the shadow of the Pyramids—Australian soldiers of the British colonial troops, lying in trenches in Egypt which Turks expect to turn into a great battlefield.

JOYOUS DIN USHERS DAY

Whistles, Sirens and Bells Herald Opening of Big Exposition.

GATES SWING WIDE AT SAN FRANCISCO

Wilson to Flash Signal for Formal Start of the World's Fair.

San Francisco, Feb. 20.—The Panama Pacific International exposition opened today. At an early hour the skies were overcast, but the threats of showers did not diminish apparently the city's enthusiasm, which broke forth at day break in a cacophony of sound the like of which had never before been heard in San Francisco.

For an hour, beginning at 6:30 o'clock, steam whistles, automobile sirens, church bells, street car gongs and hub-bub making instruments of all kinds joined in a joyous din, awakening the city and sending its thousands toward the exposition. The day's program called for citizens, clubs and various societies and organizations to assemble along Vanness avenue to march to the fair grounds.

The actual opening of the exposition was to be signalized by a series of artillery salutes from the army posts on San Francisco bay and at noon the program called for President Wilson to send an electric spark through the air from Washington to be received on the radio antennae swung on the exposition's tower of jewels, and which was to cause the doors of the exhibit palaces to open and the machinery in machinery hall to start.

Franklin K. Lane, secretary of the interior, representing President Wilson; Governor Hiram W. Johnson and C. C. Moore, president of the exposition, were to be the principal speakers of the day. President Wilson was expected to forward a message of congratulation to the directors to be read to the crowd. Forty-one foreign nations and forty-three states and three territories of the American nation are represented at the exposition.

READY TO TOUCH BUTTON.

Washington, Feb. 20.—Everything was ready today for President Wilson to touch a button at 3 p. m., giving an electric signal for the opening of the Panama-Pacific exposition at San Francisco at noon Pacific coast time.

The ceremony arranged in the east room of the white house, where places were reserved for members of the cabinet and the California delegation in congress. Assistant Secretary Roosevelt of the navy department was invited as the representative of the government exposition board.

Arrangements were made so that at the president's touch one signal would flash by telegraph to San Francisco and another would go to the wireless station at Tuckerton, N. J., to be relayed to San Francisco by radio. It was first planned to send the wireless flash through the government station at Arlington, but that was changed. It was decided not to have the president talk by long distance to San Francisco, as Secretary Lane is attending the opening of the exposition as his official representative.

No Charge for Examination.

ROGERS
EYESIGHT SPECIALIST
Anthony Hotel Bldg.

See Us For a Loan

If low rates, small payments and right treatment interests you. Here Twenty years is reasonable assurance of that.

Any sum from $5 to $100 advanced if you own furniture, a piano, horses and vehicles or stock or have a steady position.

The cost is nominal and interest ceases when settled.

Loans made in all towns on steam or interurban roads.

INDIANA LOAN CO.
211-212 SHOAFF BUILDING.
Second Floor. Phone 998.

STRIKING AGAIN AT GALICIAN FORTRESS

London, Feb. 20.—A new attack has been begun by the Russians on the fortified Galician city of Przemysl, whose resistance of the besiegers month after month has been one of the striking features of the campaign in the east. The Russians are reported to have brought up new heavy guns for the assault.

Elsewhere in Galicia the Russians have gained a measure of success, especially near Dukla Pass, where the Austrians are said to have suffered heavy losses in the last few days. From English sources it is reported that the Russians have formed a line along the Pruth river in Bukowina and that a new battle is developing. This conflicts with recent statements that the Russians had succeeded in clearing all of Bukowina of the Russians.

In northern Poland, so far as German accounts of the fighting show, the German pursuit of the Russians continues and has resulted in the winning of several Polish cities and towns. London believes, however, that the first rush of the Germans into hostile territory after expelling the Russians from East Prussia has been stayed.

The situation in the west is as devoid of important changes as has been the case week after week since the battle of Soissons.

A Berlin military critic writes that in the west the Germans must abandon their bold warfare for a time and restrain themselves to a steady holding on.

HOSPITAL CORPS CAPTURED.

Petrograd, Feb. 20.—Reports from Vilma, near the East Prussia frontier, received by the French hospital at Petregrad, tell of the capture by Germany of the French hospital corps. With the exception of Manager Richard and Dr. Kopp, who were absent from the hospital at the time, the entire corps including Chief Surgeon Cressen, it is said, were taken prisoners.

The corps, which had been universally commended for its exceptional service, had been engaged since the beginning of the war in sending flying detachments to the front and had been almost constantly under German fire.

On a previous occasion one doctor and several nurses, while bandaging wounded on the field, were surrounded by German cavalry and ordered to surrender, but a detachment of Cossacks arrived in time to effect their rescue.

BIG LYON CAMPAIGN WILL CLOSE SUNDAY

(Continued from Page 1.)

here there would be a housecleaning," he said. "I don't want any theosophists around my loved ones. Such a perse has no more right to teach young people in the schools than he has to stand in the pulpit and teach. You should clean these infidels out of the high school.

Buttons Found at a Dance.

During the course of his sermon Dr. Lyon told of a public dance the other night, and on the floor were found two or three white buttons with the red cross, which are pinned on every person who takes the stand for Christ during the meetings.

"I don't know where they came from unless they were stolen," he said. "Even those low down whelps knew what they meant, and that's more than some whom I have heard of here professed to know."

Will Organize Big Chorus.

Before the sermon Friday evening Loren G. Jones spoke to members of his big chorus in regard to the organization of a permanent chorus. He suggested that it be called the Fort Wayne Choral union. It is planned to perfect the organization at the close of the meeting Saturday evening.

At the suggestion of Mrs. Jones a Shadow club has been organized among the high school girls. Mr. Jones also is organizing a club among the high and manual training school boys which will be perfected at the close of the meeting Saturday evening.

The following officers have been named for the Shadow club: Ruth Schultheis, president; Treva Marshall vice president; Mae Clutter, secretary, and Ethel Roberts, treasurer. The club will meet every Thursday afternoon at the First Presbyterian church at the close of school. Miss Lucile House has been chosen teacher.

Farewell "Spread."

A farewell "spread" was given at the Wayne Street M. E. church Friday evening by 200 high school boys and girls. After the lunch Mr. Jones read several selections in negro and Italian dialect. Mrs. Jones expressed her thanks for the signet ring and box of roses placed at her plate. She then introduced her mother, Mrs. Joseph Thompson of Wichita, Kan. Mrs. Blackstone and Mrs. Gross assisted the girls in the preparing of the luncheon.

At the meeting Friday evening Rev. H. B. Master, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, urged the audience to be liberal in its offering for Dr. Lyon Sunday.

"God has blessed his work in Fort Wayne and every Christian man and woman should show their appreciation," he said. "No one has ever come to our city who has so changed and purified the moral and spiritual atmosphere of Fort Wayne."

Rev. Master told of the great strain on the evangelist during the past seven weeks. Besides the great number of sermons he has delivered, Rev. Master said he had kept a stenographer busy taking his sermons for the newspapers so that those unable to attend the tabernacle meetings might read them and receive a blessing.

"May God bless us all in the spirit of this offering on Sunday," Rev. Master said in closing.

Speaks to the "Newsies."

Addressing the newsboys who attended the meeting in a body, Dr. Lyon said he hoped the boys would put the same enthusiasm in religion as they do in yelling "Extra."

A strenuous program has been arranged for Sunday, the last day of the greatest religious campaign Fort Wayne has ever seen. The morning service will start at 10:15 o'clock, a half hour earlier than usual. Dr. Lyon will speak on "The Will of God."

At 3 o'clock Dr. Lyon will speak to women and girls only on "The Closed Door." At the same hour Mrs. Barr will speak to men only at the First Baptist church.

At 7 o'clock Dr. Lyon will speak to men only at the tabernacle, delivering the same sermon as in the afternoon. Rev. H. H. Pitzer will speak to women only at the First Baptist church.

Not Her First Experience.

Since Dr. Lyon announced the other evening that Mrs. Barr would speak to men only at the First Baptist church Sunday afternoon she has frequently been asked if it will be her first experience of the kind. While pastor of the First Friends church at Muncie Mrs. Barr frequently held men's meetings. She will talk on "Religion and Business." During her pastorate at Muncie Mrs. Barr addressed 100 letters to men of the city in all walks of life, asking them different questions on religion and business. She received eighty-seven answers. Information gleaned from these letters will form the principal part of her sermon to men Sunday afternoon.

From Bondage to Freedom.

Dr. Lyon spoke Friday evening on the subject of "From Bondage to Freedom," taking his text from Deuteronomy, 1:19: "And we came to Kadesh-Barnea." The sermon was suggested by the journey of the children of Israel out of Egypt and into the Promised Land of Canaan, which, he said, had been used as a type throughout all the centuries of the journey of the human soul, out of the bondage of sin into the promised land of salvation.

"Every human soul is living in the one or the other of three conditions," he said. "There is first the Egyptian life; second, the wilderness life and third, the Canaan life."

Wilmoth Sings Again.

Patrolman Frank Wilmoth was cheered to the echo when he marched to the platform to sing with Mr. Jones. They sang a duet "Jesus Included Me." Mr. Wilmoth was not in uniform. Another feature of the song service was a duet by Thelma and Violet Shookman, little daughters of Mr. and Mrs. M. O. Shookman, 601 Boltz street.

Three members of Evangelist I. E. Honeywell's party, who is soon to open a series of meetings at Decatur, occupied seats on the platform. They were: Mrs. J. H. McCombe, who is in charge of the women's and prayer meeting work; Mrs. H. C. Clase, pianist and work among high school girls, and H. C. Clase, chorus director and work among high school boys.

Mr. and Mrs. John Hawk, of Muncie, elders in the First Friends church at Muncie, was the guest of Mrs. Daisy Barr. They are the parents of George Hawk, managing editor of the Muncie Star.

Hundreds of copies of the souvenir number of the Silent Evangel, devoted exclusively to the Lyon campaign in Fort Wayne, have been mailed to all parts of the United States.

Railroad Night.

Saturday night will be railroad night at the tabernacle and the biggest delegation of the entire campaign is expected. The Pennsylvania employes have had bills printed as follows: "The Pennsylvania delegation to the tabernacle was the biggest that went there during the campaign. If all the Pennsylvania men who give anything to the Lyon party will put their contributions in a common pool, this will also be the biggest thing in town. To make such a plan possible H. A. Philley will be at the Y. M. C. A. rooms all day Friday and Saturday and after the meeting on Saturday night to receive voluntary contributions. The total amount will be announced on Sunday morning as having come from the Pennsylvania men."

The order of procession will be as follows: Standard Bearers, with a banner two feet wide and fifteen feet long, bearing the letters, P., F. W. & C., with the emblem of the company, the keystone, on each end of the banner; the superintendent and his staff officials; Elks' band; foreman and assistant foremen; road and shop employes, four abreast; two road men and two shopmen in each file.

When You Think of Glasses
THINK OF
MEGS
EYESIGHT SPECIALIST
1012 Calhoun St. Lyric Theatre Bldg.
Fort Wayne's Largest Optical House

MANY NEGROES FLEE A MISSOURI COUNTY

Warnings of Night Riders Cause Big Exodus from New Madrid.

New Madrid, Mo., Feb. 20.—As the result of the warnings of "night riders" that they must leave the district before Tuesday morning nearly 300 negroes left New Madrid county last night and this morning. Possibly as many more are preparing to depart before the time expires. Thus far there has been no violence.

The negroes, most of whom are employed on farms in this county, will be severely dealt with unless they obey the order announces. It is expected trouble will result. The sheriff, M. J. Conran, has asked Gov. Major to send militia to help him restore order. Adjutant General O'Mera, who left Jefferson City last night is expected today and will make an investigation of the situation which the civil authorities say have gone beyond their control. Negroes working on the government levee at Tenda and Dorena, in Mississippi county, also have been notified to stop work and leave the county. A foreman in charge of the laborers has been notified to stop employing the blacks. The first warning note was tied to a bundle of switches and the second contained a crude drawing of a shot gun.

Apparently, the authorities said the order for the negroes to leave was not based on any specific objection but ill feeling on the part of some whites that the negroes were doing some work that they thought they should have.

The trouble between the whites and the negroes seems to have its origin in the land rental system. Last December the white renters demandd a reduction from $6 to $3 an acre. The negroes were content to continue paying $6 and when new rent contracts were drawn up in January more negroes than ever were given places on the farms.

Discontent among the whites then developed and personal threats were followed by the posting of notices for the negroes to leave. The more prosperous whites have continued the rate and are trying to prevent the exodus of negroes from becoming general.

ONE DEAD; THREE INJURED.

Man Who Saved Others in Philadelphia Fire Loses Life.

Philadelphia, Feb. 20.—One man was suffocated and three others were injured during a fire that partly destroyed the home of Dr. Nathan Blumberg here early today. The man who lost his life, Louis Silverman, a lawyer, discovered the fire and aroused the other occupants of the house. He then returned to his room and was trapped by flames and smoke.

A four months old child of Dr. Blumberg was dropped from a window into the arms of a policeman and was uninjured.

Hollingsland Wins at Los Angeles.

MAJESTIC THEATRE STARTING MARCH 1 ONE WEEK MATINEES WEDNESDAY, SATURDAY
(THIS IS NOT A MOVING PICTURE)
A SMASHING SUCCESS
THE WORLD'S GREATEST MELODRAMA
THE WHIP

THE ORIGINAL DRURY LANE THEATER, LONDON, PRODUCTION AND CAST OF 100—PLAYERS—100
As played for ONE Year at the Manhattan Opera House, N. Y.—2 Years in London, 3 Months in Chicago.
Evening Prices and Saturday Matinee.....50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.50
Special Matinee Wednesday, 50c, 75c, $1.00.
Mail Orders Now Accompanied by Check or P. O. Order. Box Office Sale, Mon., Feb. 22

MARION TOWNSHIP FARMERS TO MEET

Annual Institute to Be Held at Poe on Tuesday, February 23.

The annual institute meeting of the farmers of Marion township will be held at Poe on Tuesday, February 23. A most interesting program has been prepared as follows: 9 a. m., song, America; invocation, Rev. Foster; "The Share of the Farmer's Wife," Mrs. Oliver Kline; music, orchestra; "The Labor Problem on the Farm," H. Widney; music, orchestra.

1:00 p. m., music, orchestra; talk on horses by John Frisinger; "Care of Hogs," C. Henry, county agent; piano solo, Mrs. Lois Hadley; "The Value of a High Aim in Life," Mrs. Olive Kline; "Things Worth While," H. Widney; music, orchestra; reports of committees and election of officers.

7:00 p. m., music, orchestra; recitation, Miss Ilow Snarr; song Poe quartet; illustrated lecture, D. O. McComb, county superintendent; song, Poe quartet; address, Charles Bash.

Dinner will be served by the Helping Hand society in the basement of the church. Awards will be given for the best yellow, white and mixed corn, wheat, oats, potatoes, bread, butter, cake and needle work. Lucius Somers is president and Edward Gibson secretary.

SIXTEEN PILGRIMS CROSS TORRID SANDS

Sixteen pilgrims, footsore and weary but still smiling, completed the perilous journey across the desert sands at the ceremonial of Mizpah temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, Friday evening. It was the first of the extra ceremonial events planned by Byron H. Somers, illustrious potentate of the temple and his divan, and it drew hundreds of members of the order both from at home and abroad.

The banquet was served at the Elks' temple at 6 o'clock and following the ceremonial an entertainment in which professional and amateur talent blended, was given for the nobles.

SALOON ROBBED OF $600.

Columbia City, Ind., Feb. 20.—The saloon of Dennis Gallivan in this city was entered by burglars who opened the safe and stole about $600 cash. Entrance was gained by breaking the glass in a rear window. The safe veidently was not securely locked as no force was employed to open it. Mr. Gallivan says he thought he had turned the combination knob sufficiently to lock the safe door.

LYRIC TODAY
"For Another's Crime"
A story with a moral.
"Over the Club Pest," and
"2—OTHER BIG FEATURES—2

Colonial Theatre
TODAY
ROBERT WARWICK, the noted legitimate actor, in
"THE DOLLAR MARK."
By George Broadhurst

JEFFERSON The Artists Orchestra
Paramount Pictures—Today Only
"The New Wizard of Oz"
Featuring Violet MacMillan and Frank Woodward
"The Hidden Voice"
Eighth Episode—"EXPLOITS OF ELAINE."
Adults 5c. Children 3c.

MAJESTIC THEATRE
AGAIN TONIGHT.
Lew Field's All-Star Company in
"HANKY PANKY"
PRICES.....25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.50
WEDNESDAY MATINEE AND NIGHT.
Special Matinee.....25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00
Seats Now Selling.
JOHN CORT PRESENTS
McINTYRE and HEATH
IN THE NEW EDITION OF THEIR BIGGEST MUSICAL COMEDY SUCCESS.
THE HAM TREE

BOOK BY GEORGE V HOBART. LYRICS BY WILLIAM JEROME MUSIC BY JEAN SCHWARTZ
Night Prices.....50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.50, $2.00

See the crowds that daily and nightly swarm to these performances. There's a reason for it. Here is where the public sees only the best and biggest of vaudeville entertainments, presented in a lavish manner and representing acts and entertainers that are supreme. Every day, every night, attests the popularity of Fort Wayne's "Big Time" vaudeville house.
OUR MOTTO—"Each Week a Better Show."
THE NEW PALACE
KEITH'S—800 SEATS DAILY AT 10¢
ANOTHER CORKING BILL—STARTS MONDAY
FIRST TIME IN THIS CITY IN VAUDEVILLE
MR. HARRY BULGER
Late Star of Henry W. Savage's "Woodland," "The Flirting Princess," "By the Sad Sea Waves," and Other Musical Successes
FIRST TIME IN THIS CITY
RALPH DUNBAR'S SINGING BELL RINGERS
Using the Largest and Most Costly Peals of Bells Ever Cast.
FIRST TIME IN THIS CITY
MISS HARRIET BURT
Late Feature with DeWolf Hopper and "The Purple Road," Singing Her Own Character and Popular Songs.
First Time in This City
Three Keatons
(Joe, Myra and Buster)—Fun's Funniest Family.
First Time in This City
James Kyrle MacCurdy and Company
In His Own Play, "PUT ON YOUR OLD GRAY BONNET"
First Time in This City
Gere and Delaney
In a Picturesque Skating Novelty.
First Time in This City
Anthony and Mack
"The Italian and the Boss."
Jaunts and Journeys
B. F. Keith's Exclusive Travel Pictures.
Prices: Nights, 10c, 25c and 50c All Matinees, 10c and 25c Always the Same
Coming—Mme. Doree Presents Great Moments from Grand Operas

EMPRESS
A Real Circus This Week for the Young as Well as the Old.
Extra Feature
"JACK JOHNSON"
Same Prices.....10, 15, 25c
2—SHOWS—2

We Will Loan You Money
On your Furniture, Piano, Teams or other personal property without removal.
$35.00 Total Cost $4.80
(For Three Months)
Any amount from $5.00 to $150.00 at proportionate legal rates and longer time if desired.
Call, write or telephone
FT. WAYNE LOAN CO.

Makes Stubborn Coughs Vanish in a Hurry

Surprisingly Good Cough Syrup Easily and Cheaply Made at Home

If some one in your family has an obstinate cough or a bad throat or chest cold that has been hanging on and refuses to yield to treatment, get from any drug store 2½ ounces of Pinex and make it into a pint of cough syrup, and watch that cough vanish.

Pour the 2½ ounces of Pinex (50 cents worth) into a pint bottle and fill the bottle with plain granulated sugar syrup. The total cost is about 54 cents, and gives you a full pint—a family supply—of a most effective remedy, at a saving of $2. A day's use will usually overcome a hard cough. Easily prepared in 5 minutes—full directions with Pinex. Keeps perfectly and has a pleasant taste. Children like it.

It's really remarkable how promptly and easily it loosens the dry, hoarse or tight cough and heals the inflamed membranes in a painful cough. It also stops the formation of phlegm in the throat and bronchial tubes, thus ending the persistent loose cough. A splendid remedy for bronchitis, winter coughs, bronchial asthma and whooping cough.

Pinex is a special and highly concentrated compound of genuine Norway pine extract, rich in guaiacol, which is so healing to the membranes.

Avoid disappointment by asking your druggist for "2½ ounces of Pinex," and do not accept anything else. A guarantee of absolute satisfaction goes with this preparation or money promptly refunded. The Pinex Co., Ft. Wayne, Ind.

WHEN DOCTORS HAVE DISAGREED

Let the Inter-State Doctors Decide and the Patient Will Surely Get Well.

There Still is Hope Here

These Specialists Solicit Only Most Difficult Cases.

"When doctors disagree who shall decide?" is an oft-quoted question. Nowadays it has become fashionable to go to the Inter-State Doctors when ordinary doctors disagree, or fail to cure.

Since the Inter-State Doctors have permanently established their Fort Wayne Institute at 205 West Berry street their business has grown to enormous proportions. People are coming here from hundreds of miles to be cured by these master medical specialists. One of the thousands who decided to go to the Inter-State Doctors disagreed is Mr. S. H. Taylor, who writes of his treatment as follows:

Dear Doctors:

I want to report my case. Just about a year ago while eating I noticed that I could not drink cold water or use anything salty. My mouth was full of sores. I would eat what I could eat and eat handy. I began doctoring, got some relief for a while and then it would begin to spread. I then went to Eaton, O., and tried the best doctor there with same results. I was sent to Middleton to see a doctor and his medicine nearly set me wild. Then I went to Richmond, with some relief and little benefit.

My wife then thought I ought to try the Inter-State Doctors. I was beginning to get the blues and thought I was up against it. I came and you know the results—I have made steady improvement—I can eat anything; I can eat an onion as quickly as anyone.

My mouth is healed up and my wife says that it looks natural to see me sit down and go to eating again. It not only looks natural but feels natural. If anyone wants to know about my case they can write me or call on me. You know I look and feel a whole lot different than what I did when I came here first.

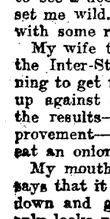
S. H. TAYLOR,
1509 George Street.

Thousands of people, many of them your neighbors and friends, have been cured of disease by the Inter-State Doctors, after all others had failed to relieve, and their testimonials are on file in the Institute and can be seen by anyone. These friends and neighbors of yours, these home people living right here in this vicinity, would not testify to these cures were they not true. You can believe what your friends and neighbors tell you, and while you have been disappointed by others, still there is hope; you can be cured by nature's remedy as used by the Inter-State Doctors.

Any sick person is safe in going to the Inter-State Doctors. Their examination is free, but they will not accept any incurable cases for treatment.—Adv.

Manson, Fowler and Record Bicycles

$22.50, $27.00, $31.50, up to $40.00



Choice of Tires. G. & J. slinches (value $10.) Punct. Proof non-skid cushion tread (value $10), free on any of our bicycles.

Fancy Tread Bicycle Tires not found in any other store.

Won't Slip Bailey Tread, Red Rubber $3.75
Peerless Basket Weave, 3.50
Cactus Raised Tread..... 2.50
Tashmo, Six-Ply Thorn-Proof, each..... 1.50
Single Tube Roadsters, not guaranteed, each.....

Last year's *Bailey* and *Thorn Proof* tires, each $2.50. Innertubes, 75c, $1, $1.25. G. & J., $1.50. Bring baby cab wheels for new tires. Come to the Big Store for BICYCLE TIRES and REPAIRS.

BROSIUS & BROSIUS, 128 East Columbia St.

Good second hand Bicycles, $5 to $15.
Store open evenings. April 1 to July 1.

N. C. Ross Elizabeth Ross

CHIROPRACTORS

and teachers of Chiropractic. Have their private practice at the Ross College building, 227 West Jefferson street.

Hours—8 to 5 p. m. and 7 to 8 p. m. Phones: Office, 2288; Res., 2625. No Charge for Consultation.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE

Made By

The Allen County Abstract Co.,

[illegible]

NEWS OF FORT WAYNE'S NEIGHBORS

LIVED IN WHITLEY SINCE '37.

Henry Knight, Aged 84, Dies Suddenly in Columbia City.

Columbia City, Ind., Feb. 20.—Henry Knight, for almost four-score years a resident of Whitley county, and at the time of his death the oldest surviving pioneer of this region, died suddenly at his home in this city at the age of 84. He had been about the house Friday and appeared in his usual health. He was found dying on a couch upon which he had lain down. He was born in Stark county, Ohio, March 12, 1831, and at the age of six years came with his parents to Whitley county, his father having taken a farm in Thorncreek township. He attended school in a log school house. He was married three times—in 1851 to Nancy Witham, who died in 1874; fifteen years later to Lovina Plummer, who died a few years later, and in 1903 to Mrs. Ella Pigeon, who survives. Of the first union there were born nine children, seven of whom are living; of the second two sons, who reside here, and of the third one daughter Ilene, still living. Mr. Knight was a successful farmer and acquired possession of much land. He took up his residence in this city a year or two ago. At the last reunion of the old settlers of Whitley county, last year, he was awarded a silver loving cup as being the longest continuous resident of the county. The funeral will be held Monday.

WAS STRICKEN IN CHURCH.

Wabash, Ind., Feb. 20.—Mrs. Alonzo Talbert expired at the home of her brother, Jesse H. Jones following an illness of but one hour's duration.

Thursday evening Mrs. Talbert attended prayer meeting at the Quaker church and during the service took an active part. In fact, she had just concluded a testimonial when she suddenly became ill. The end was attributed to a hemorrhage of the brain.

Mrs. Talbert was born in Wabash county, Dec. 3, 1841, and always resided in this county. She is survived by her husband, two daughters and one son.

FIND SKELETON AT WAWASEE.

Warsaw, Ind., Feb. 20.—A human skeleton has been discovered in the sands on the south side of Wawasee lake, near Syracuse. The discovery was made by Clyde Bartholomew and Emory Drukamiller. While walking along the shore of the lake, just west of Indian Hill they saw a number of bones protruding from the sand on the shore. Closer examination disclosed a human skull and a number of other bones. The skull and bones were taken to Syracuse. It is the general opinion that the bones are those of an Indian buried many years ago as they were found lying in a heap.

WOULD RAISE PHONE RATES.

Monroeville, Ind., Feb. 20.—The public service commission of Indiana will give a hearing in this town at 10 o'clock Wednesday morning, February 24, on the petition of the Monroeville Home Telephone company for permission to increase its rates, tolls and charges. All users of the telephones of this company will be asked to attend the hearing and all will be given a voice. It is stated that a number of the rural subscribers of the Monroeville Home company have stated that if the raise of rates should be authorized by the utilities commission and goes into effect they will take out their telephones.

WOULD NOT SELL TOBACCO.

Montpelier, Ind., Feb. 20.—The general store kept by Rev. Tinney at Keystone has been sold by Receiver Gordon, appointed by the court some time ago to take charge of it, to Jacob Mortimer, a farmer residing about two miles east of Keystone. The purchase price was $445. The store formerly did a good business, but when the preacher took hold of the establishment he refused to sell tobacco and on this as well as other accounts trade ran behind. The debts of the business exceeded the price obtained by the receiver several hundred dollars.

BUY SITE FOR NEW CHURCH.

Warsaw, Ind., Feb. 20.—The Methodist church in a recent business transaction purchased the Funk property adjoining the church property on the north. This lot will be used in the building of the new edifice, which starts March 1 Consideration for the entire lot was $7,000, no part of which is to be taken from the building fund.

INJURED IN UNUSUAL WAY.

Huntington, Ind., Feb. 20.—Ralph Stewart, twenty-one years old, sustained a broken right arm and a badly bruised face last night when a bursting air hose abruptly stopped a train on which he was riding and threw him between two box cars. Stewart is night clerk at the Erie yards.

"77"

FOR GRIP, INFLUENZA, COUGHS, SORE THROAT

COLDS

It goes direct to the sick spot, without disturbing the rest of the system, is one of the reasons why people like Dr. Humphrey's "Seventy-seven."

It breaks up hard, stubborn Colds (often Grip) that hang on and do not yield to other treatment.

It consists of little pellets, pleasant to take, handy to carry, fits the vest pocket, for sale everywhere.

[illegible]

ARM CRUSHED IN PRESS.

Columbia City, Ind., Feb. 20.—Miss Georgia Slagle, the nineteen year old daughter of A. L. Slagle, or South Whitley, got her right hand caught in a job printing press at the Tribune office Friday afternoon and all of the bones of her hand with the exception of the fingers, were broken and crushed. The press simply mashed together and the hand was not crushed sufficiently to permit the bones of the fingers to be broken. The accident is a frightful one, but it is thought that the hand will not have to be amputated.

DIES AT AGE OF 84.

Waterloo, Ind., Feb. 20.—Mrs. Julia Eberly, wife of Daniel Eberly, died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Oscar Fulk, northeast of Waterloo. She had been in a feeble condition all winter. Mrs. Eberly had reached the age of 84 years and most of these years were spent in DeKalb county. The family lived for many years on a farm two miles southeast of Waterloo in the Ridge neighborhood, but eight years ago they made a change and moved onto a farm that Mr. Eberly purchased in Stafford township. On account of their advanced age they made their home with their daughter, Mrs. Fulk, last fall.

TOPEKA CITIZEN PASSES.

Lagrange, Ind., Feb. 20.—W. T. Roderick, of Topeka, died very suddenly at his home in that place. Though he had been in poor health for some time, with heart trouble, he had been around town the day previous. He was a son of the late William Roderick and was born on the old home place, northwest of Topeka, 56 years ago, and had spent his entire life in the county. Owing to poor health he left the farm September, 1913, and took up residence in Topeka.

FOUND DEAD IN BED.

Huntington, Ind., Feb. 20.—Mrs. Amanda Rebecca Kitt, of Goblesville, was found dead in bed Friday by her daughter, Leota, when she went to call her mother. Mrs. Kitt was born in Pennsylvania on December 25, 1859. She was the daughter of Mary and Joseph Lengel. She came to this county with her parents in 1876. She was later married to Jacob Kitt. To this union seven children were born, all of whom survive.

TREE TRIMMERS ON CARPET.

Huntington, Ind., Feb. 20.—All persons holding licenses to trim trees in the city of Huntington will be summoned before the board of public works next Monday evening, according to announcement by F. H. Bowers, president of the board.

Mr. Bowers said he had not had his attention called to tree trimming, but that if it is found that the alleged "trimmers" are doing more damage than good, and using their licenses merely as arguments to get jobs, the licenses will be revoked.

MAY RETURN TO HER HOME.

Hartford City, Ind., Feb. 20.—Mrs. Charles Harrold, confined in the county jail, violently insane, may soon be able to return to her home near Roll, according to Mrs. A. L. Lewis, Montpelier, who has been treating her. Mrs. Harrold has been so violent at times that she has badly damaged the jail.

BIG HORSE SALE IN BLUFFTON.

Bluffton, Ind., Feb. 20.—Totals compiled from the horse sale held Wednesday at the Hardesty feed barn by Loewstein & Baker, show receipts of $21,058.50, the biggest sale of horses ever held in Wells county. A total of a little over 200 head of horses of all kinds were sold. Several car loads were bought for shipment to outside points, and some of them will find their way onto European battlefields.

BIG DEAL IN FARM REALTY.

Bluffton, Ind., Feb. 20.—A real estate deal is reported today in which Charles N. and Jennie Coverdale sold their farm of 204 acres, in Lancaster township, south of Tocsin, to Edward M. Mossburg, of Warren, for $30,000. In the deal they take in exchange a farm of 80 acres located four miles north of Warren, on the Warren-Huntington pike, for $12,000, the balance to be cash.

SENTENCE IS REVOKED.

Hartford City, Ind., Feb. 20.—Charles Hawk, Montpelier young man, who some time ago was placed under a suspended sentence, was brought before Judge Eichhorn again yesterday for stealing a pipe and a quantity of beer at Montpelier. The suspension of the sentence was revoked and Hawk will now be required to serve ninety days in the county jail. He is twenty-four years of age.

SUFFERS FOR INDISCRETIONS.

Portland, Ind., Feb. 20.—Frank, a large bay horse belonging to the city and used on the streets and as extra horse at the fire department, is critically ill of an acute attack of indigestion. The loss of the horse would mean the training of another animal to take its place.

POSITION FOR BLUFFTON GIRL.

Bluffton, Ind., Feb. 20.—Miss Nora Winters left today for Knightstown, Ind., where she has accepted a position at the soldiers' and sailors' orphanage. She is to act as matron of the dining room.

GENEVA MARSHAL GETS BUSY.

Geneva, Ind., Feb. 20.—Roller skating, bicycles and express wagons, used for coasting, have been placed under the ban by Marshal Winship. Automobile owners who have not procured their numbers for the year 1915, will also be prosecuted.

CONVOY NEWS.

Convoy, Ohio, Feb. 20.—Mr. and Mrs. Earl Parks and son, Hi, were visitors in Van Wert Wednesday.

$5.75 PER TON

FINISH THE WINTER

$5.75 PER TON

— WITH —

GENUINE GAS COKE

Now that your coal pile is getting low, it is an excellent time to try out a ton of **COKE** and satisfy yourself that it is the fuel you will want to use next winter.

COKE contains more heat units than a ton of the best coal—is cleaner and more economical. It is cheaper and goes farther than anthracite. **SAVES YOU ONE-THIRD OF YOUR FUEL BILL. COKE** gives a steady, even temperature and holds fire. We will be pleased to send a man to demonstrate the efficiency of this splendid fuel in your own furnace.

PRICE, $5.75 a ton delivered. Extra charge if wheeled or carried.

Order of Your Coal Dealer

OR

INDIANA LIGHTING CO.

THE GAS CO. PHONES 106-107-1119.

$5.75 PER TON

$5.75 PER TON

church at her home on North Main street Thursday afternoon.

Mrs. Fred Schadt was called to Fort Wayne Thursday by the illness of her sister.

D. J. Pugh was in Pittsburg on business Thursday and Friday.

Mrs. Jacob Gehres, from south of Convoy, and her guest, Miss Katie Oechsee, of Chicago, Ill., visited relatives in Van Wert Thursday.

Mrs. A. J. Dressel was a Van Wert shopper Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. S. B. Stuckey attended a K. of P. banquet in Van Wert Wednesday evening.

Mrs. Hanson Campbell and Miss Mary Campbell were Van Wert shoppers Thursday.

Mrs. Joe Miller and daughter, Helen, visited her mother, Mrs. Harry Edwards, in Van Wert Friday.

Mrs. Charles Friedly was a guest of Mrs. John Kreischer Thursday.

Mrs. Arthur Matthys and daughter, Mildred, from Van Wert Friday to spend a few days with her relatives, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Webbon, of East Tully street.

The following ladies spent Thursday at the home of Mrs. Emma Gehres and family, south of town: Mrs. Earl Furgeson, of Van Wert; Mrs. Fred Kirkland, Mrs. E. V. Hall, Mrs. E. V. Hover, Mrs. Robert Alsbach and Mrs. George Rittenrouse.

Howard Mefford was a business caller in Fort Wayne Thursday.

Floyd Herl is spending a few days in Toledo on business.

Mrs. Burt Rhamey was very pleasantly surprised at her home Thursday evening in honor of her 42nd birthday. The following ladies enjoyed the occasion: Mrs. Charles Friedly, Mrs. Thomas Salmon, Mrs. C. O. Miller, Mrs. Wm. Saylor, Mrs. E. Sponseller, Mrs. C. W. Miller, Mrs. Elgin Pettit, Mrs. Dick Pettit, Mrs. G. M. Glancey, Mrs. Lyman Shook, Mrs. J. F. Dickerson and Mrs. Ellis Moyer. The evening was spent in games and contests and delicious refreshments were served.

Johnny and Bernaldo Plumley went to Fort Wayne Friday morning to visit their brother, Warren, who is a patient in the Lutheran hospital.

Prof. A. J. Greulach attended the farmers' institute in Ohio City Thursday.

J. W. Miller was a business caller in Dixon Friday.

Cut This Out Now.

If you don't want it today, you may next week. Send this advertisement and 5 cents to Foley & Co., Chicago, Ill., writing your name and address clearly. You receive in return three trial packages—Foley's Honey and Tar Compound for coughs, colds, croup and grippe; Foley Kidney Pills, for weak or disordered kidneys or bladder; Foley Cathartic Tablets, a pleasant, wholesome and cleansing purgative, just the thing for winter's sluggish bowels and torpid liver. These well known standard remdeies for sale by Dreier Drug Co.—Adv.

ANDREWS NEWS.

Andrews, Ind., Feb. 20.—Amos Duffey was a Huntington caller Wednesday.

Miss Agnes Notter, residing north of Andrews, was a caller here Thursday morning.

H. G. Jeffrey was a Huntington visitor Friday.

Misses Laurfa Nedham and Marie Mikesell were Huntington callers Friday evening.

Rev. Lancaster of Markle spent a couple of days at the Rev. G. E. Hughes home here.

Mrs. J. H. Moore is suffering from a broken wrist received by a fall at her home in the north part of town.

Dr. Cheneweth and family entertained Messrs. and Mesdames Wiles and Galler of Marion Sunday.

Mrs. Elizabeth Weaver has been quite sick several days.

Mrs. T. R. Sims is visiting relatives in Lafontaine.

B. E. King was a business visitor in Wabash Tuesday.

C. E. Heiney has been appointed postmaster to succeed D. L. Snowden.

Mrs. D. C. Rhodes is on the sick list.

John Fahl of Washington, D. C., called on Mrs. Starbuck and daughter Avis Friday. Mr. Fahl also visited relatives at Lincolnville.

Ray Woodbeck was home from Peru over Sunday.

Graham Thompson of Benton county has purchased the Arthur farm, near Mt. Hope. He will soon bring his family here to reside.

Dr. Leedy of Peru will take a vacation from his medical practice and spend part of the summer on his farm near Monument City.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Finton, residing in the north part of town, are parents of an eleven pound boy since Friday morning.

Sanford R. Hale of Benton Harbor, Mich., spent a few days with T. R. Sims here.

Mesdames D. L. Snowden and Henry Beck spent Friday afternoon at the home of Mrs. T. U. Harl, south of town.

EDDIE AND WILL ARE PALS.

No Lobbyist Gets by Them at North Door of House Chamber.

(W. H. Blodgett in Indianapolis News.)

William Guilford, of Knightstown, is the co-partner of Eddie Bauch, of Fort Wayne, on the north door of the house, and the person who gets by them has to have the proper credentials. A well-known lobbyist braced Eddie and William and was told that he could not enter at that door, as he was not a member of the general assembly or a reporter; hence his place to get in was at another door.

"But I will go in," exclaimed the lobbyist.

"Well, you won't go in," answered Eddie and William in chorus, and they prepared to enforce their refusal.

"I will get an order from the governor," declared the lobbyist. "I guess you two are not bigger than the governor of Indiana."

"Not so big, not nearly so big," replied Eddie, who is small but wiry. "You get the order, and as you are coming along this way get Joe Luther to approve it, and we will let you in."

That's the way Eddie and William obey orders.

YES

Can you who have accounts with us, or others who desire to open an account buy goods at our great "Buy It Now" sale and have them added to your account or pay part down and arrange for the payment of the balance later, in the opening of a new account?

We answer yes, but we add the usual five per cent. that we ordinarily give off for all cash at time of purchase. In other words, our sale prices are net, and we give nothing off for cash, so when sold upon credit we add five per cent. That is, goods costing $20 at our sale prices for cash, cost $21 if charged, but as the $20 worth of goods would ordinarily cost you $30, the credit customer still saves $9, while the cash customer saves $10.

Credit customers will therefore be equally welcome as the cash ones during this first all around Special Sale that we have had in 15 years.

Foster's

We Furnish THE HOME on EASY Payments

PICKARD HOUSE FURNISHING CO.

112-114-116 EAST COLUMBIA ST

Store only ONE SQUARE north and a FEW FEET east from the TRANSFER CORNER

LET US HAVE LIGHT

There cannot be too much ilght in your home, but it should be of the proper kind. The soft, mellow light diffused from our artistic fixtures gives just the proper effects to show off the beauty of the room. Our stock includes many beautiful designs. Come in and see for yourself.

Indiana Electric Appliance Co.

129 EAST COLUMBIA ST.

NUMBER TWO

Residence of H. C. Meyer, Leesburg Road, Fort Wayne, is lighted with a Pilot Acetyline Plant.

Write for information regarding our New Frost Proof Generator

J. I. Thompson

214 E. Columbia St
Phone 7247 Red

LITTLE GEORGE WASHINGTON

would have made his father's whole orchard look like 30 cents if he had had one of the hatchets we are now offering.

They are the real thing to cut and chop with, and for any other purpose for which a good hatchet is needed. All our tools are like them.

They have the real cutting quality because they are made of the best tempered tool steel. For reliable money saving tools always go to

C. C. SCHLATTER & CO.

[illegible]

THE SENTINEL'S DAILY SCRIPTURE READING.

Luke 9:51-62.

51 And it came to pass, when the time was come that he should be received up, he steadfastly set his face to go to Jerusalem,

52 And sent messages before his face; and they went, and entered into a village of the Samaritans, to make ready for him.

And they did not receive him, because his face was as though he would go to Jerusalem.

54 And when his disciples James and John saw this, they said, Lord, wilt thou that we command fire to come down from heaven, and consume them, even as Elias did?

55 But he turned, and rebuked them, and said, Ye know not what manner of spirit ye are of.

56 For the Son of man is not come to destroy men's lives, but to save them. And they went to another village.

57 And it came to pass that, as they went in the way, a certain man said unto him, Lord, I will follow thee whithersoever thou goest.

58 And Jesus said unto him, Foxes have holes, and birds of the air have nests; but the Son of man hath not where to lay his head.

59 And he said unto another, Follow me. But he said, Lord, suffer me first to go and bury my father.

60 Jesus said unto him, Let the dead bury their dead; but go thou and preach the kingdom of God.

61 And another also said, Lord, I will follow thee; but let me first go bid them farewell, which are at home at my house.

62 And Jesus said unto him, No man, having put his hand to the plough, and looking back, is fit for the kingdom of God.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel

Entered as Second-Class Mail Matter at the Postoffice at Fort Wayne, Indiana.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING EXCEPT SUNDAY.
BY E. A. K. HACKETT.

Daily Per Week, 10c. Weekly, Per Year, $1.00.
VOL. LXXXII ..... No. 137

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1915.

How the Parcel Post Grows.

How the parcel post service, now in but the second year of its operation in this country, has leaped into popular favor is strikingly illustrated in a statement just issued by the postoffice department which shows that the traffic has already exceeded by many millions the predictions made for it when the service was established.

Estimates based on a recent fifteen-day count indicate that 943,853,000 packages were handled last year. The revenue from this traffic aggregated about $52,000,000, it is estimated. During the fifteen-day count, 29,599,599 packages were handled in the outgoing mails in the fifty largest cities, which do about one-half of the ordinary mail business. The revenue totaled in these offices during that period $1,631,782. Studens of the parcel post estimate that fifty big cities handle about two-thirds of the parcel post traffic.

Chicago leads the entire country in the number of packages, while New York takes the lead in the amount of parcel post revenue. Chicago handled 240,000,000 packages during the year, bringing in postal receipts the sum of $9,360,000. New York handled a total of 216,000,000 packages, which netted a revenue of $12,528,000, which is $3,000,000 more than Chicago.

Perhaps you saw an item he other day saying that the price of maize in Hamburg had risen to $2.50 a bushel, wholesale. "Maize," of course, is European for corn. And corn is a Yankee specialty. Years ago "Corn Pone" Murphy, a missionary of our department of agriculture, tried to teach Europe that it ought to eat more corn. In it leading cities he baked samples of corn bread and flap jacks and handed out circulars telling how delicious and nutritious this golden grain is, when properly done into food. He failed. Europe was prejudiced. "Corn is a food for hogs, not men," Europeans said, with scorn. We grow three bushels of corn to one bushel of wheat; yet before the war we exported ten bushels of wheat to one bushel of corn. A war-famished Europe, unable to get wheat, may soon change its taste and prefer corn to starvation. Once get the corn-eating habit established over there and the merit of the cereal will be likely to insure a lasting demand. Which would be good news for the corn belt.

Governor Ralston has named a distinguished list of Indiana citizens to represent the state at the annual conference of the American Academy of Political and Social Science, to be held in Philadelphia April 9 and 10. It includes William C. Ball, of Terre Haute; Charles W. Fairbanks, of Indianapolis; William Dudley Foulke, of Richmond; William P. Breen, of Fort Wayne, and Howard Roosa, of Evansville. It is announced that a considerable part of the program will deal with matters brought up by the European war.

That bill to legalize boxing contests in Indiana appears to have taken the count in the house, where the committee has reported for an indefinite postponement of the measure, which is the painless method of killing off proposed legislation. There is, of course, a bare possibility of its resurrection, but it is exceedingly remote. It is altogether likely, too, that Indiana can manage to survive without giving the pugilistic game more rope than it appears to be enjoying already.

Robert E. Proctor, of Elkhart, former state senator, whose Proctor liquor bill supplanted county local option in Indiana, has now come out strongly and definitely in favor of woman suffrage. Even those who are not disposed to accept Mr. Proctor's liquor bill as the priceless boon its adherents claimed for it will now be constrained to admit that Mr. Proctor is not invariably wrong on all issues.

The famous Fort Wayne fair grounds blind tiger case has once more gotten back into the courts through the efforts of a storage concern to collect its fee for temporarily harboring the liquor seized by officers and subsequently turned into the sewer by court order. That booze certainly started an amazing lot of trouble the moment it invaded the fair grounds in defiance of law.

NEXT MOVE IS UP TO UNITED STATES

State Department Considering English and German Replies.

Washington, Feb. 20.—Official texts of Germany's reply to the American note on the naval war zone and Great Britain's replies to the American notes on the use of the American flag and the Wilhelmina case all arrived today at the state department. The German reply, delivered by the Berlin foreign office three days ago to Ambassador Gerard had been delayed in transmission. It was at once converted from the diplomatic code and sent to the white house to be laid before the president, who however, had already been informed of its contents by Mr. Gerard and the unofficial text published two days ago.

The comparatively prompt replies of the London and Berlin foreign offices again places upon the state department responsibility for the next step in the negotiations. The impression prevails in many quarters that the British reply regarding use of the American flag will be regarded as completely responsive The opinion is based upon the fact that the American note dealt with general misuse of the flag by British merchantmen, and the British reply explicitly states that the admiralty had not advised any general use of teh flag not advised any general use of the flag Lusitania.

No official would today predict the nature of the rejoinder the American government might make to the German reply on the war zone.

Some expect the state department will content itself with the warning in the original note to Germany, giving notice she will be held responsible for injury to an American ship or American lives. Others, howevxer, believe the Berlin government will be informed that the United States must insist that vessels under its flag must be identified, and boarded and searched if need be, before any attempt is made to destroy them.

PHELPS CRAFT SHOP
Has moved from the Arcade Building to Northwest Corner of Berry and Harrison streets. Come and see our big line of Novelties. 17-6t

A California electric company has a demonstration car which is sent to all the county fairs in the state, for the purpose of familiarizing the farmers with electricity for farm and home use.

Figures compiled by the Austro-Hungarian and German consulates in New York show that 550,000 reservists of their native countries who registered themselves for service are unable to obtain transportation.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.
NAT. BANK OF COMMERCE,
Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Twenty-Five Years Ago

What The Sentinel Had to Say About Persons and Events Twenty-Five Years Ago.

Peter Thompson, of the postoffice, is off duty today on account of sickness.

A. B. Nickey and family will occupy their beautiful new home near Williams park some time next week.

Street Commissioner O'Brien has had East Berry street and a portion of Calhoun street cleaned of the thick covering of mud.

Ex-City Civil Engineer Goshorn is surveying for plat the land owned by Frank Alderman at the corner of Pontiac and Hanna streets.

The county commissioners have taken steps for the erection of several new bridges in the county this year and the total cost will be about $30,000.

Secretary Charles A. Wilding has so far received 372 sealed envelopes containing suggestions for the naming of the new park owned by the Land & Improvement company.

Manager James Geary, of the World's Museum, has had returned to him by the finder one of the pair of diamond earrings he purchased last Monday as a birthday present for his wife and which he lost while going home.

James J. Wood, of Brooklyn, N. Y., a prominent electrician, was a guest of the Fort Wayne Electric company today. Mr. Wood is the inventor of the Wood dynamo which, with the Slattery induction system, is now used exclusively by the company in this city.

If the diocese can acquire another lot adjoining the site the new St. Patrick's church will face on DeWald street instead of on Webster street, as now provided for. Excavations are to commence soon. In addition to the church and school there will be built a parish house.

Last night the safe in the office of the Standard Oil company's plant west of the city was blown and a small amount of money was taken. This is the second time within two months that the safe in these offices has been blown. The large and handsome safe was ruined by the professionals who did last night's job.

NOTICE TO COAL CONSUMERS!

Investigate Munson Fuel Saver for Residences, Apartments, Factories (furnaces and high and low pressure boilers, before contracting for any other. Telephone 1900. 17-18-20

AMERICANS REACH LONDON.

London, Feb. 20.—Americans to the number of about 100 who were temporarily marooned in Paris as a result of the cancellation of sailings between English channel ports because of the German sumbarine blockade, arrived in London today. They left immediately for Liverpool to board the American liner New York, whose sailing was postponed at the request of Ambassador Page until the Americans could arrive.

Haffner's Potato-Loaf Bread, 10c a loaf. Always good, always wrapped. 2-19-tf

USE MOVIES INSTEAD OF FAMILY ALBUM

Would Make Movie Studies of Children at Work and Play.

Cleveland O., Feb. 20.—Soon you'll be able to open a family album, but instead of uncovering a lot of old tintypes and faded photographs the "album" will disclose sets of motion picture reels.

Families of the future will be able to keep memory of the babies forever fresh, and mothers and grandmothers of the future will take from the cabinets reels of film which show how they played, how they groped with their little fingers in the days long gone by. Science is helping to perpetuate these memories through the medium of motion pictures.

There has been formed in Cleveland a company to manufacture a new and cheaper motion picture machine, and Ardelle Quinn, of 18410 Syracuse avenue, that city, plans to avail herself of boundless opportunities in the invention's application. Miss Quinn proposes, it is announced in motion picture circles, to make a business of taking motion pictures of babies, which in after years will prove a great joy when there is no longer a baby in the home.

FIRST COUNTERFEIT APPEARS.

Washington, Feb. 20.—The first counterfeit of a federal reserve note has appeared. It is a $5 note of the Dallas federal reserve bank, printed from poorly executed etched plates, the secret service says, on two pieces of paper, with silk threads between. The note is a quarter of an inch shorter than the genuine note, and, Chief Flynn says, is such a poor piece of work that it should be readily detected.

CALOMEL SALIVATES

Calomel makes you sick and you lose a day's work. Calomel is a nasty, dangerous chemical. To liven your sluggish liver and bowels when constipated, headachy, bilious, just get a 10-cent box of harmless Cascarets. They work while you sleep, don't gripe, sicken or salivate.—Adv.

DR. RUSH 49-50-51 Pixley Bldg. Tel. 589. The Specialist Practicing the Wonderful New Treatment scientifically, skillfully and honestly, who is noted for CURES of Diseases. If you are deformed, undeveloped or told to have an operation, Dr. Rush will tell FREE what he can do for you. Especially if others have failed. 17 Years in Fort Wayne.

J. O. GROVE, CHIROPRACTOR
501-02 BASS BLOCK
811 Calhoun Street.
Phones—Office, 1466;
Residence, 7266 red.

MOST COMPLETE AND UP-TO-DATE LINE OF
Stiff and Soft Hats, Shirts, Ties and Furnishings in the city for you to select from at extra reduced prices.
THE BUCKEYE
814 CALHOUN ST.

Join OUR THRIFT CLUB

WE WILL show how to accumulate any given amount in any given time.

WE WILL show you how by paying a certain sum each month to compound your monthly.

WE WILL give you an interest table which will show you how much your deposit is worth at any month during the term.

THIS IS the best and most profitable plan in the city.

IT IS ORIGINAL and no one else uses it. Our Interest table is entirely original and used only by The Tri-State Loan and Trust Co.

If you are a money saver, come and talk it over with us.

START THIS MONTH.

TRI-STATE LOAN & TRUST COMPANY

(Your complexion needs
DAGGETT & RAMSDELL'S
PERFECT COLD CREAM
Used by the elite of New York Society for twenty-three years and still their favorite. Imparts health and beauty to the skin, smoothes away the marks of Time, brings Nature's bloom to sallow cheeks, discourages unwelcome lines and wrinkles. Improve your looks by its daily use.
In tubes 10c., 25c., 50c. In jars 35c., 50c., 85c., $1.50.
When you insist upon D & R you get the best cold cream in the store.

YOU want this fixture if your cellar is drained into any of the city sewers.
It will prevent water from backing into your cellar, and will prevent the basement from being flooded every time it rains.

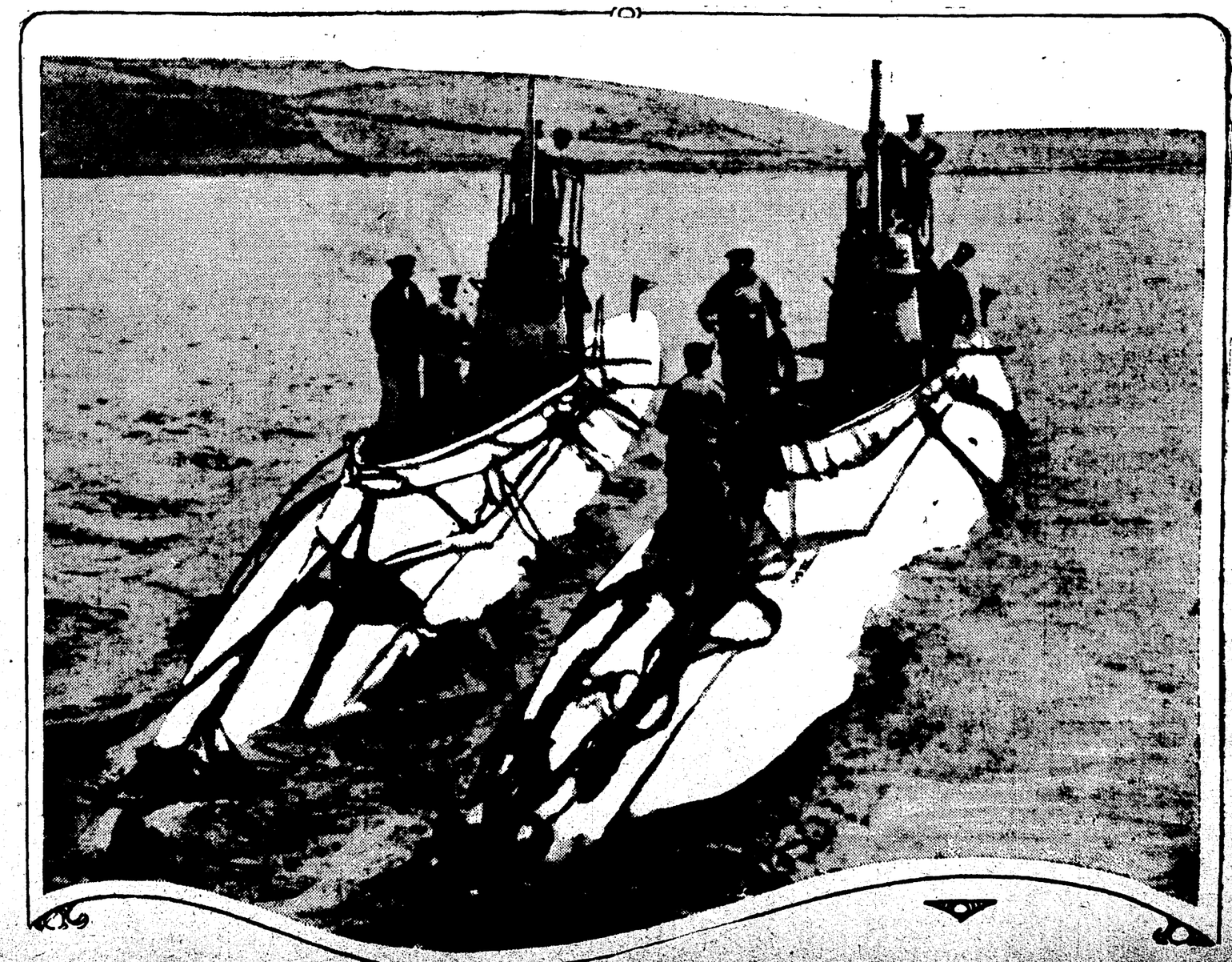
BEWARE OF CHEAP IMITATIONS! See that you get the genuine MARTIN Cellar trap. It has a RUBBER BALL in it.
For sale by all first class plumbers. Manufactured by
EMMETT MARTIN
SEE Drainage and Sewage Expert.

We All Live and Learn
Buy Red Hornet Coal

The new process of cleaning coal, the coal goes through 30 spiralizers. Spiralizing takes all the slate and dirt out of the coal. This makes Red Hornet Coal entirely satisfactory. This method assures and guarantees satisfaction. The people that prepare this coal are the only people that have the patent on this machine. You absolutely have the swellest coal that money can buy.

Independent Coal Co.
1017 WELLS STREET. PHONE 3663.

DEATH-DEALING TERRORS OF THE SEAS.



SUBMARINES DRIVING FULL SPEED AHEAD ON SURFACE OF WATER. IN THE BACKGROUND IS ENGLISH SCOUT. THESE ARE NEW [illegible]

Go to Church Sunday

CHURCHES WILL HOLD FOLLOW UP MEETINGS

Evangelistic Services Will Continue After Close of Lyon Campaign.

The various churches of the city which have co-operated in the Lyon revival meetings at the tabernacle will hold follow-up evangelistic meetings of various kinds to begin at the close of the services at the tabernacle. Following is the list:

Baptist.

First—Begins Tuesday evening, February 23. Preaching every night, except Saturday, by the pastor.

REV. GEORGE H. THOMPSON,
Famed Harp Evangelist Who Comes to Baptist Tabernacle (First Baptist) to Conduct Series of Special Services.

cept Monday by the Rev. Geo. L. Thompson, of Waterloo, Iowa.

Oliver Street—Begins Wednesday, February 24. Preaching every night except Saturday, at 7:30 by the pastor.

Southside—Begins Monday evening, February 22. Preaching every night, except Saturday, by the pastor.

* * *

Methodist Episcopal.

First—Begins Tuesday evening, February 23. Preaching every night at 7:45 except Monday by the pastor.

St. Paul's—Beginning Tuesday evening, February 23. Preaching every night except Monday at 7:30 by the pastor.

Simpson—Beginning Wednesday evening February 24. Preaching each night at 7:30 by the pastor, except Saturday.

Trinity—Monday nights. Cottage prayer meetings Wednesday and Thursday nights at 7:30. Preaching at church by pastor.

Wayne Street—Begins Tuesday evening, February 23. Preaching every night at 7:30 by the pastor.

* * *

Church of Christ.

East Creighton Avenue—Begins with prayer service Wednesday evening, February 24. Preaching services begin Thursday evening, February 25. Preaching every night, except Saturday at 7:45 by the pastor.

West Creighton Avenue—Begins Tuesday evening, February 23. Preaching every night at 7:30 by Rev. Victor Dorris, of Paris, Ill.

West Jefferson Street—Begins Tuesday evening, February 23. Preaching every night, except Saturday, at 7:30 by the pastor.

* * *

Presbyterian.

Bethany—Wednesday to Friday inclusive, February 24-26. Each Wednesday thereafter. Preaching by the pastor.

First—Wednesday to Friday inclusive, February 24-26. Preaching at 7:30 by the pastor.

Third—Wednesday and Friday, February 24 and 26, March 3 and 6.

* * *

United Brethren.

Calvary U. B.—Begins Tuesday evening, February 23. Preaching every night at 7:30 by the pastor.

Grace Reformed—Tuesday to Friday inclusive, February 23-26. Preaching each night at 7:30 by either the pastor or Rev. P. E. Zartman.

* * *

Church of God.

Begins Tuesday evening, February 22. Preaching every night except Saturday at 7:30 by the pastor.

* * *

Evangelical.

Crescent Avenue—Begins Tuesday evening, February 23. Preaching every night at 7:30, except Saturday, by the pastor.

First—Preaching Tuesday to Friday evenings, February 23-26 inclusive at 7:30 by the pastor.

* * *

Congregational.

Plymouth Congregational—Preaching by the pastor Wednesday to Friday nights inclusive, February 24-26; also Wednesday to Friday inclusive, March 2-4.

* * *

Rescue Mission.

Rescue Mission—Services each night as usual conducted by the superintendent, Rev. J. A. Nipper.

* * *

Mennonite.

Mennonite—Begins Monday evening, February 22. Preaching every night by the pastor.

First Evangelical Church.

The Sunday school will meet at 9:15. Evangelistic services will be held at the church 7:30 each evening except Monday and Saturday of next week.

WILL ANSWER MANY VITAL QUESTIONS

International Sunday School Leaders Have Outlined Work While in City.

"How can six million men and women in North America's Sunday schools build a wall around the twelve million boys and girls now enrolled which will be strong enough to safeguard and hold them for the future?" is one of the many questions of vital interest to the Sunday school workers of Fort Wayne, which will be answered by Marion Lawrance, W. C. Pearce and other members of the International Sunday school tour party which will visit Fort Wayne Tuesday, March 16.

The program for Fort Wayne will include a noon day luncheon under the supervision of the newly organized Christian Alliance, with S. B. Bechtel, chairman. George W. Bond, the stereoptican man, will deliver an illustrated lecture for the school children at the West Jefferson Street Church of Christ from 4:30 to 5:30 o'clock. The afternoon and evening sessions will be held at the West Wayne M. E. church.

It is upon rare occasions that the International Association conducts inspirational and educational tours of this nature. During the present year several tours will cover various districts of North America. The itinerary outlined for March 15 to 27 includes the states of Indiana, West Virginia, Pennsylvania and Ohio.

The tour party contains the following well known men: Marion Lawrance, general secretary of the International Sunday School association; W. C. Pearce, superintendent adult division and educational department; Dr. George H. Lau, Detroit; George W. Bond, Chicago, an expert stereopticon man; Bert Cashman, Chicago, business manager of the international office, and other business men of national repute. These men will speak on the conditions, needs and opportunities of the adult bible class work.

* * *

CAMPAIGN BEGINS MONDAY.

A Total of $2,000 Is Subscribed for Remodeling of Old Arlington.

The committee appointed by the board of the Columbia street mission for the raising of $15,000 for the defraying of expenses for the remodeling of the old Arlington hotel state that work will be begun in earnest Monday, Feb. 22. S. M. Foster yesterday gave $500 toward this fund, which makes the total amount subscribed $2,000. S. F. Bowser, A. H. Perfect and E. A. K. Hackett each giving $500.

The committee, composed of E. J. Little, L. H. Moore, A. G. Burry and J. A. Nipper, state that other smaller sums have been subscribed, but that they will not be announced until the campaign starts in earnest Monday morning.

* * *

SETS DATE FOR PEACE SUNDAY.

Pope Benedict Asks That Catholics Pray for Peace March 21.

Pope Benedict, of the Roman Catholic church has issued a decre in which he asks that all the Catholic churches of the United States observe Peace Sunday on March 21, at which time all devout Catholics are to pray that peace will again be restored in Europe. The local churches are planning to have special services on that day but arrangements for this have not been completed.

* * *

MINISTERS WILL MEET.

The Fort Wayne Ministerial association will hold a meeting at 10 o'clock Monday morning at the First Presbyterian church. Every member is urged to be present as some very important matters are to be discussed.

* * *

Third Presbyterian Church.

The Sunday school will meet at 9 a. m. and close fifteen minutes earlier than usual to give the members time to get to the tabernacle service. There will be special meetings at the church at 7:45 on Wednesday and Friday evenings for the next two weeks. The communion and reception of new members will be held on Sunday, March 7. Those desiring to unite with the church may meet the Sessions at the close of any of the previous evening services. The subject for next Wednesday evening will be, "A New Center of Evangelism." Acts 11. This will be a home coming service and a large attendance is desired. On Friday evening Rev. Chas. E. Rath, of the Philippine Islands will speak. This service will be for our education in world evangelism and every true disciple of Christ must be interested.

On Friday afternoon at 2:30 Rev. Rath will speak to the women of the church and their friends in the church parlors. This service will be under the auspices of the Women's Missionary Society, and will be the annual "Self-Denial" meeting of the socitey. After the program a social hour will be enjoyed and refreshments will be served. Every woman of the church is urged to come and bring her offering.

On Thursday afternoon at 4:30 the pastor will organize a "Communicants' class" in the church study. This class will meet at the same place and hour on Thursday, Friday and Saturday for the next two weeks. All young people under sixteen years of age who expect to unite with the church on March 7th are especially urged to attend this class.

All the regular services of the church will be resumed on next Sunday, February 28.

* * *

Salem Reformed Church.

9 a. m. English Sunday school with classes for young and old. 10:30 a. m. German service; theme, "Christliche Tugenden IV, Ausdauer." 7:30 evening service. In this service the pastor will begin a series of sermons on the "Seven Words of Jesus on the Cross." Dates and subjects are as follows:

February 21.—"The Word of Divine Compassion," Luke 23:34.

February 28.—"The Word of Regal Promise," Luke 23:39-43.

March 7.—"The Word of Tenderest Affection," John 19:25-27.

March 14.—"The Word of Deepest Solitude," Mathew 27:45-46.

March 21.—"The Word of Intensest Pain," John 19:28-29.

March 28.—"The Word of Complete Victory," John 19:30.

April 2.—"The Word of Fearless Dying," Luke 23:46.

Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock monthly business and social meeting of the Young People's society.

Thursday evening at 7:30 advanced study class, followed by the lesson study hour, beginning at 8:15.

* * *

East Creighton Avenue Church.

The Sunday school service at 9:15 a. m. will be the only service of the day. The entire school, primary as well as other departments, will assemble in the auditorium promptly at 9:15. After the opening exercises communion will be held, the ordinance of Christian baptism administered and adjournment had not later than 10 o'clock, so that an immediate start may be made for the tabernacle.

Monday night the Calendar club will hold a meeting at the church, following the baptismal services.

Tuesday night will be a rest night and the following evangelistic meeting will begin Wednesday evening, February 24, with a church prayer meeting.

Thursday evening, February 25, and each evening at 7:45, except Saturday, until otherwise announced, evangelistic services will be held. Preaching by the pastor, E. H. Clifford.

* * *

Bethany Presbyterian Church.

Sunday school at 9 o'clock as the tabernacle service begins at 10:15. Wednesday evening at 7:30 there will be a special service at which time the church will be thrown open to receive new members. It is a service at which it is hoped all the members of the church and those who signed cards for Bethany church will be present. Bring the tabernacle song books. Thursday evening the Rev. Charles E. Rath, of the Philippine Islands, will speak and use the stereopticon to illustrate the world-wide progress of the Kingdom of Christ. Gospel services will be held Wednesday, Thursday and Friday evenings and the church will be opened to receive new members after every service.

* * *

Bowser Free Methodist Church.

Revival meetings will begin at the Free Methodist church Monday evening, February 22. Evangelist Fred E. Bennett, from Evanston, Ill., will assist the pastor in these meetings and will speak daily at 2:30 and 7:30 p. m.

Rev. Bennett is a preacher of exceptional ability, having a vast fund of knowledge at his command and possessing rare powers of originality. His messages are replete with the old gospel story which is so applied to present day needs as to make it delightfully interesting and withal very pungent. To hear him once is to want to hear him again. You are invited to come to the first meeting of the series that you may not miss the helpfulness to be derived from Evangelist Bennett's short stay in Fort Wayne.

The Yokefellow Men's Bible class meets as usual Sunday at 9:30 a. m. Sunday school at the same hour.

* * *

St. John Reformed Church.

Sunday school convenes at 9 a. m. At 9:15 a. m. a special meeting will be held in the church auditorium by the men of the congregation for the purpose of organizing a Men's Adult Bible class. At 10:15 o'clock there will be services in the German language. The theme of the pastor's sermon will be, "Lent and Revivals." The C. E. society will meet in the evening at 6:30 o'clock followed by services in the English language at 7:30 o'clock. Lenten services in the German language will be held Wednesday evening at 7:45 o'clock.

* * *

West Creighton Avenue Church of Christ.

Bible school at 9:10. There will be no communion services. A special car will be at the church at 9:50 that goes direct to the Tabernacle. This will arrive in good time for the services.

Evangelist Victor Dorris will begin a series of evangelistic services next Tuesday evening at 7:30 p. m. Dr. Dorris is one of our most successful and best known evangelists. The following subjects will be used next week:

Tuesday, "The Master has come, and calleth for thee"; Wednesday, "A Preacher Called"; Thursday, "What meaneth that open door?" Friday, "The value and nature of true righteousness."

* * *

First Church of Christ, Scientist.

Regular church services upon Sunday are held at 10:30 a. m. Subject: "Mind." The Golden text: Isaiah 2:5: "O house of Jacob, come ye, and let us walk in the light of the Lord.

Sunday school at 11:40 a. m.

Testimonial meetings every Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock.

Reading room, 824 Ewing street. The reading room is open for the sale or free reading of Bibles and Christian Science literature from 12 o'clock noon to 5 p. m. every day except Sunday and also on Saturday evening from 7 to 9 o'clock, and also Wednesday evening after services for the sale of literature.

* * *

Woman's League Meets.

The Woman's League of the Wayne Street M. E. church will hold its regular monthly meeting Friday, February 26, at 2:30 o'clock in the church parlors. It is urged upon each and everyone that they attend this meeting. The program for the afternoon is in charge of Miss Marguerite Langford, the chairman of the committee for Young People's day. She has arranged a George Washington program, with tableaus of famous paintings. Tea will be served by Mrs. Stephen Morris and the members of section five.

* * *

Calvary United Brethren Church.

The Juniors will meet at the church at 8:45 and the Sunday school at 9:30. The Sunday school will be out in plenty of time to go to the tabernacle. The second quarterly conference will be held at the church Monday evening. There will be evangelistic services at the church, corner of East Lewis and Harmer streets, each night next week, beginning with Tuesday evening. All the members and those who have signed cards for this church are urged to be present.

* * *

St. Paul M. E. Church.

The revival or follow-up service will begin Tuesday evening at 7:30 and continue throughout the week. There will be preaching Wednesday, Thursday and Friday at 2:30 p. m.

The services are to be conducted by the pastor, Rev. Cremean.

The rest-day will be on Monday.

Sunday, Feb. 28, at 10:30 a. m., is to be set apart for baptism. March 7, at 10:30 a. m., will be the day for the reception of members.

* * *

Trinity M. E. Church.

The follow-up campaign in this church will be to continue the neighborhood prayer meetings on Monday evenings. The regular mid-week service on Wednesday evenings. The gospel team work service on Thursday evenings. These services will all begin promptly at 7:30.

Sunday services as follows: Sunday school at 9:15; closing at 10 a. m.; International league at 2 p. m.; Jupnior league at 2:30.

* * *

Crescent Avenue Evangelical Church.

Bible School will begin promptly at 9:15 a. m. Evangelistic services at the church next week beginning on Tuesday evening. Song service at 7:30 each evening. Special music will be provided. All members are urged to cooperate in this endeavor. Midwinter rally in the Sunday school next Sunday. The aim is 250.

* * *

First M. E. Church.

Sunday school at 9:15 a. m. Service will close in time to reach tabernacle by 10:15 o'clock.

The evangelistic services will continue at the church, beginning Tuesday evening. These services will open at 7:45 o'clock. The Sunday school board will meet Wednesday evening at the close of the service.

* * *

Hold Elementary Conference.

Sunday school teachers of the Elementary departments of Fort Wayne have been notified of the conference to be held at Huntington, March 5 to 7 by the Indiana Sunday school association. Many of the teachers of the city are planning to attend this meeting which will be presided over by Miss Emma G. Lemen, superintendent of the state elementary department.

* * *

Students Render Program.

Members of the Central Catholic high school rendered a program Friday afternoon at Library hall in commemoration of Washington's birthday. The exercises consisted of vocal and instrumental musical selections, recitations and a debate.

* * *

First Church of the Brethren.

The Sunday school session will be held at the usual hour, 9:30 a. m. The preaching service is held at 10:45 a. m. There will be no evening services.

* * *

City League Calendar.

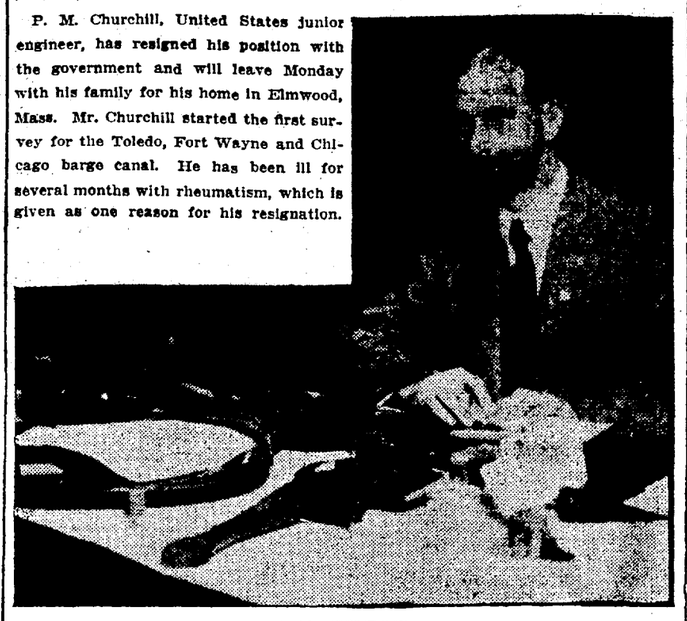
The board of directors of the Fort Wayne Lutheran City league will meet Sunday afternoon at Trinity hall. The pictures taken at the banquet of the league are now on sale.

The young ladies' society of the Zion's Lutheran church will celebrate its twentieth anniversary Sunday evening. There will be special services and Rev. H. Luehr, pastor of the church, will deliver a sermon appropriate for the occasion.

The Emmanuel Young People's society will give a party for the members Monday evening.

CHURCHILL RESIGNS AS UNITED STATES JUNIOR ENGINEER.

P. M. Churchill, United States junior engineer, has resigned his position with the government and will leave Monday with his family for his home in Elmwood, Mass. Mr. Churchill started the first survey for the Toledo, Fort Wayne and Chicago barge canal. He has been ill for several months with rheumatism, which is given as one reason for his resignation.



P. M. CHURCHILL.

OUR GREAT HALF PRICE SALE

NOW

and Until March 1st. Store Open Until Ten O'clock Tonight.

Patterson-Fletcher Co.

The regular monthly social meeting of the Young Ladies' society of the Emmaus Lutheran church will be held Tuesday evening at the school hall.

The members of the Young Ladies' society of the Trinity Lutheran church will be entertained Tuesday evening at the home of Misses Martha and Lena Loehse, 1124 Franklin avenue. The Trinity young ladies take this opportunity of thanking the Concordia young ladies for the good time shown them at the Valentine party.

Friday evening, Feb. 26, the mutual society of the St. Paul's church will have its monthly meeting. The newly elected officers will be installed.

* * *

South Side Baptist Church.

Bible school meets at 9:30 sharp and adjourns at 10 o'clock, in time for the tabernacle service at 10:15. B. Y. P. U. meets at 6:30. Beginning Monday evening this church will hold an evangelistic service each evening during the week, except Saturday, at 7:30. The pastor will preach.

* * *

Missionary Church.

Sunday school begins at 9:30 at the Bible Training school. The regular morning preaching service follows at 10:30. Special music will be furnished at the time. There will be no services in the evening. The week services will be held at the usual hours.

* * *

West Jefferson Street Church of Christ.

Bible school at 9:15 a. m.; short session. The Fidelity circle of King's Daughters will meet Monday afternoon with Mrs. I. N. Matthews, 1030 Columbia avenue. Tuesday evening, the revival services will begin. All who have signed cards for the West Jefferson church and all undecided are urged to attend.

* * *

Redeemer Lutheran Church.

Sunday school meets at 9:15 and chief services at 10:30. Lenten services Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock and adult catechism class Thursday evening in the church basement.

* * *

Bible Students' Association.

"Spirits in Prison; Who Are They?" is the subject of an interesting discourse to be given by A. C. Krueger, of Chicago, Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock in the G. A. R. hall, Lincoln Life building.

BATTERING AT GATE OF CONSTANTINOPLE

(Continued from Page 1.)

as received here from Constantinople says: "On the Turkish side one man was killed and anosher slightly injured.

AWAITING ANOUNCEMENT.

England's Retaliatory Policy Soon to Be Promulgated.

London, Feb. 20.—(12:25 p. m.)—The third day of German submarine blockade was ushered in without Great Britain's retaliatory policy, declaring all food, destined for Germany to be absolute contraband, being definitely promulgated through the foreign office.

The British reply to the American note regarding the Wilhelmina incident presages that such action will be taken and as the document points out, Great Britain hopes when she takes this step to meet with no objection from neutral countries.

German movements on the northern extremity of the eastern battle front holds first place in the military situation, particularly so as Petrograd believes that Field Marshal von Hindenburg is trying to flank Warsaw in the north, a task which the Russians think is rather daring and fraught with great risks unless the German commander's forces are overwhelming.

THE BERLIN STATEMENT.

While asserting that a number of French attacks in the Champagne region in the western war zone were repulsed with heavy loss to the enemy the German official statement issued here today admits that "in some places the enemy entered the advanced German trenches, where fighting still continues." French attacks north of Verdun also were repulsed, while fighting continues in the Vosges, the Germans having captured two towns.

In the eastern theatre of war to the southeast of Kolno, the enemy has been driven back, but there have been no other important changes.

AS PARIS GIVES IT OUT.

Paris, Feb. 20.—The official statement issued this afternoon by the French war department says:

"In Belgium: The enemy bombarded Nieuport and the dunes. His batteries were effectively countered by ours. The Germans appear to have employed important forces in yesterday's attack against our trenches to the east of Ypres. After a heavy bombardment of our positions the Germans attacked with the bayonet, but were repulsed and our artillery held by its fire the reserves which were to have supported the first line attack. The German losses were very high.

"From the Lys to the Oise and on the Aisne in the region of Berry-au-Bac great artillery activity prevailed."

TO KILL STRAY DOGS.

A plague of stray dogs in the downtown district will be dealt with by the police department and Chief Lenz has ordered all dogs that are picked up by Poundmaster Henry Kiel to be killed if they are not called for within a reasonable time.

FORT WAYNE LEADS IN SIDEWALK WORK

Cement Construction for 1914 Far Ahead of Other Cities.

During the year 1914 Fort Wayne led all other Indiana cities except Indianapolis, not only in the mileage of street pavements put down, but in the construction of concrete sidewalks. According to figures compiled by the Municipal Journal, Fort Wayne last year built 49,597 yards of cement sidewalk. The nearest approach to this was in Gary, whmere 32,570 yards were laid. Richmond is third with 19,484 yards. Then in order come the following: Vincennes 12,887 yards; Washington, 12,000 yards; Newcastle, 8,950; South Bend, 8592; Muncie 7,797. The figures for street paving, as compiled by the Municipal Journal, were given a few days ago in this department.

HERE TO INSPECT PAVING.

Mayor Creel of Angola, Ind., spent several hours in Fort Wayne Saturday inspecting brick pavements and accompanied by Messrs. Kelly, Singrey and Hilgeman of the board of works and City Engineer Randalll made an extensive tour of the city for a view of streets paved with that material. Angola is preparing to do considerable paving this year, and there is a strong sentiment for brick of the type common in Fort Wayne.

PATROLMAN IS APPOINTED.

At the meeting of the board of safety Friday night, Benjamin G. Hecke, 436 East Washington street, was appointed a patrolman on the police force to succeed Lewis A. Crawley, who resigned Thursday. For the past three years he has been an engineer in the employ of the Wehrenburg company. Mr. Crawley will take charge of the collection department of the Saul store, a position he resigned four years ago to enter police service. The board, at the request of twenty-two business men on Broadway commissioned Frank Arnold as a merchant policeman for that district.

MIAMI COUNTY WANTS IT.

The people of Peru will ask to have Miami county included in the operation of the flood prevention bill prepared by Mayor Hosey and City Attorney Guy Colerick for the benefit of Fort Wayne and designed to apply only to Allen county. Elbert W. Shirk, of Peru, president of the Indiana Flood Prevention commission, with Mayor Hosey and City Attorney Colerick in Indianapolis assisting to perfect the bill, which will be introduced in the legislature at once.

APPEAL TO COMMISSION.

The Wayne Heights Improvement association has appealed to the state utilities commission to require the Fort Wayne & Northern Indiana Traction company to furnish street car service to northwest Bloomingdale.

COLISEUM BILL A LAW.

Word has been received from Indianapolis that the bill to empower the city of Fort Wayne to provide for the construction of a municipal auditorium is now a law, Governor Ralston announcing that he would permit it to become so without signature. Representative Kinder introduced the measure, which has been passed by both branches of the assembly.

BUILDING PERMITS.

C. A. Young, 2-story frame residence, 1651 Cass street, $2,500.

O. Carbough, remodel 2-story frame residence, 2637 Indiana avenue, $300.

Monroe Snyder, 2-story frame residence, 2322 Crescent avenue, $2,700.

M. D. Shroyer, remodel 3-story brick store front, 109 East Main street, $650.

THE BIRTH RECORD.

To Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hosford, 2836 Broadway—a boy.

To Mr. and Mrs. Paul H. Miller, 2511 Lillie street—a boy.

To Mr. and Mrs. Archie Baily, 125 West Superior street—a boy.

To Mr. and Mrs. Claud Jessup, 3425 South Harrison street—twins, boy and girl.

Tomorrow see "Fairfield View Place," 191 feet East Fairfield Ave., on Pontiac. Representative at addition. Fitch & Son, and W. H. Inghame, agents. Both phones.

DISCUSS SCHOOL MATTERS.

For the purpose of discussing school matters pertaining to the management of the schools of Allen county, a meeting of the county board of education was held Saturday afternoon in the office of D. O. McComb, county superintendent, at the court house. The board of education is composed of the various township trustees.

Mrs. Edward F. Wagner, of Tabor street, who has been with a sister at Lima, O., the greater part of the winter, is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Orff, of West Creighton avenue.

Clothing for the poor of Fort Wayne will be received at the Sentinel office, on West Wayne street, and distributed to worthy people through the Fort Wayne Mother's club and the various charitable organizations.

KING COTTON AND HIS COURT AT CAPITAL COTTON BALL.

Flashlight photograph taken at Washington's recent cotton ball, the proceeds of which went for the relief of the children in Belgium. At the left is Representative Kenneth D. McKellar of Tennessee as King Cotton. In the foreground in the queen, Miss Marian Bankhead, granddaughter of Senator Bankhead, and the royal page, Blanchard Alexander. In the background from left to right are Miss Pearl Pitts, Miss Bankhead and Miss Margaret Bowers, all in the court of the cotton queen.

SOCIETY

Many children, members of families of Masons, enjoyed a lovely time this afternoon at the Shrine temple dancing and otherwise having pleasure. A program of much that was unusually pretty and attractive had been planned and was carried out by Miss Muriel Larimore, who in a quaint old fashioned costume of gold and pink taffeta, with black velvet trimmings, flounced skirt and pantalettes, danced a Louis XIII quaint dance with Herman Timberg, of the New Palace. Helen Pape, Selma Levy and the two ittle Watson girls danced beautifully and Miss Selma acted the dancing doll quite professionally. Later all the children danced and played and enjoyed a fine time.

* * *

Mrs. James L. Taylor, jr., of Newcastle, Pa., was the honor guest at a small, but beautifully planned party given by Mrs. George Randall this afternoon. Although auction bridge was played there were other attractions in the way of a Washington appointment and most toothsome things for refreshment that kept the game from being the first pleasure of the afternoon.

* * *

Misses Margaret and Agatha Lau left today for St. Louis and Augustine, Fla.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Orr have as their guest Mrs. Herbert Wagenhals, of Cleveland.

Mr. and Mrs. L. F. Curdes are expected home on Monday from a trip to Florida.

Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Murray are spending the week-end with his relatives in Richmond.

Mrs. Jesse Macbeth will address the fourth grade of the McCulloch school on Monday afternoon.

Louis Frankel and Miss Adele Frankel of Chicago arrived here last evening for a few days' visit.

Guy Wagoner, of Chicago, is the week-end guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Leedy and daughters.

Mrs. Harwood, of New Albany, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Clarence Schoo, of Wildwood avenue.

Miss Alma Bloemke, of 1310 McClellan street, went to Huntington today to spend Sunday with friends.

Mrs. John S. McCurdy and daughter, Mary, have returned from a visit of several weeks in New York city.

Miss Gail Calmerton is going to Cincinnati tomorrow to attend the National Superintendents' convention.

Mrs. Louis A. Centlivre has returned from Chicago, where she spent a few days with her mother, Mrs. Cleary, who is not well.

Mrs. Frank Wenstrup, of Cincinnati, who had been visiting her aunt, Mrs. D. Meyer, of West Wayne street, has returned home.

Mrs. John Sullivan, of Richmond, who had been visiting her father and sisters, M. Laughlin and family, of South Calhoun street, has returned home.

Dr. and Mrs. G. W. McCaskey are expected home during the coming week from Lorain, Miss., where they have been much of the winter wth their son and his wife.

Mrs. Everett Miles has returned from Lafayette, where she was called by the death of a relative and was accompanied by her mother, Mrs. James McCann, who will remain here for the present.

There will be a recital of music pupils, in piano and violin, of Miss Mabel Hiser Miss Helen Nussbaum and Gaston Bailhe, in the European school of music, on Thursday evening, Feb. 25, at 8 o'clock.

Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Yarnelle and Mr. and Mrs. Hugh G. Keegan and children, Margaret Ann and Robert, are planning to leave the first of March for a trip to California. They will be gone three or four weeks and will visit in San Diego with Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Page and Mr. and Mrs. Thomas B. Wright, and then will go to Los Angeles and to Frisco to visit the exposition.

Miss Alice Hostetler entertained a few of her friends on Wednesday evening at her home in celebration of her eighteenth birth anniversary. Games, followed by the serving of refreshments, were all enjoyed by Misses Lillian Baker, Mary Craig, Hester Yingling, Adele Lehman, Sadie Marsh and Messrs. C. L. Wysong, Charles Kressel, Fred Fitch Donald Henry, Frank Jerles, Wilfred Easley, Roy Hanger, Walter Fuchshuber Herbert Beyerle.

The College club's annual banquet held last evening at the Y. W. C. A., was attended by forty-four people, all of whom were from the city with the exception of Mrs. Guildlin's guest, Mrs. Maloney, of Albion. Miss Minette Baum was the honor guest, because of her near departure for Chicago to live. The club presented Miss Baum with a year's subscription to "The Survey" in recognition of her work with the club. Very pretty decorations of the long table were vases of jonquils, frezias and ferns. Mrs. Page Yarnelle presided at the toasts, of which the subjects and the ladies presenting them were "Picket Duty," Mrs. Fred McCulloch; "Around the Camp Fire," Mrs. O. N. Guildlin; "The Triple Alliance," Miss Helen Harper; "By Wireless," Mrs. Guy Mahurin; "The Aviation Service," Mrs. H. O. Bruggeman.

* * *

Woman's League Lecture.

The next lecture in the course managed by the Woman's league will be given next Monday evening in Westminster church by Judge R. M. Wanamaker of the Ohio supreme court. Judge Wanamaker's subject will be "Partnership vs. Patriotism in Popular Government."

* * *

NEEDLEWORK GUILD DONATION.

Mrs. Robert Harding, president of the Fort Wayne branch of the Needlework Guild of America, announces that she received from members and friends of the local guild contributions to the war relief work in Europe the sum of $152.65. The money has been sent to the national office at Philadelphia, and if not already done, will be shipped to the American Red Cross ociety head-

* * *

FIFTH CONCERT BY ORCHESTRA.

Fort Wayne Symphony Players Appear Monday at Shrine Temple.

The Ft. Wayne Symphony orchestra will give their first concert of the season next Monday eve at Shrine temple, West Main street, with Florence Huebner-Dukes as soloist. The program:

Richard Wagner....Huldigungs Marsch

L. Van Beethoven..1st symphony in C

1. Adagio Molto
   Allegro con brio
2. Andante cantabile con moto
3. Minuetto, Allegro molto vivace
4. Adagio
   Allegro molto e vivace

Orchestra.

Debussy .....Second Arabesque

Liszt .....Tarantella from Venezia

Florence Huebner-Dukes.

F. Smetana,
Three dances from "The Bartered Bride."
1. Polka
2. Furiant
3. Dance of the comedians

Tschaikowsky ..... Romance

Orchestra.

Poldini ..... Rendezvous

Schulz—Evler.....
Arabesques on Strauss' "Blue Danube."

Florence Huebner-Dukes.

Ivan Tschakoff .....Dance Suite
1. Sambo's Holiday
2. Cossack revels
3. Pekoe Dance

Orchestra.

* * *

WITH THE STUDY CLUBS

Les Causeries du Mardi will meet on Tuesday with Mrs. C. A. Horton.

The Nos Temps club will meet on Monday with Mrs. S. G. Fox, of the Hoagland apartments.

The Mary Penrose Wayne chapter, D. A. R., will meet on Monday afternoon in observance of the birth anniversary of Washington, with Mrs. F. J. Hayden. "Washington and the West" is the subject of which Mrs. Jones will read a paper. Mrs. Elliott, Mrs. Diffenderfer and Mrs. Fairbank are to be assisting hosts. Having the meeting in one of the oldest homes in the city and with a member whose ancestors were identified with the early history of this city as well as with those of the revolutionary period.

The Saturday club will meet on Monday with Mrs. A. H. Perfect. The program will concern child welfare day and is in charge of Mrs. Wardrop and Mrs. Shoaff.

The Travel club will have a social meeting next Tuesday evening at the Wayne Knit clubhouse. A banquet will be served at 7 o'clock. The ladies of the club have invited their husbands to this good time. Mrs. F. Y. Gross is the house hostess and she will be assisted by Mrs. Coverdale, Mrs. Clear, Mrs. Palmer and Mrs. Langford.

The Nineteenth Century club will meet on Tuesday with Miss Abigail Kegan. Miss Elizabeth Chapin will have the reading for the day.

The General Culture club will meet on Thursday with Mrs. Lou Kelsey. Mrs. Anstett is the leader of the discussion about Turkey. Mrs. Sterling will read a paper on "Mohammed and His Teachings."

The Twentieth Century club will have a postponed meeting next Thursday.

ANOTHER FORT WAYNE SOCIETY YOUNG WOMAN.

MISS MAE CENTLIVRE.

Miss Mae Centlivre, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Centlivre, of Spy Run avenue, gives her time principally to two things, her home and her music. When Miss Centlivre was a pupil at St. Catherine's academy, from which she was graduated not long ago, she devoted her energies with much success to the piano. Now she studies voice work, too, but is not averse to having a pretty good time with her many young friends. Miss Centlivre is a member of the Eta Alpha club and the So-Char-Rea club and is active in the work of the young women of the Cathedral parish.

DID NOT AGAIN USE STARS AND STRIPES

New York, Feb. 20.—The British liner Lusitania reached New York today from Liverpool, having made the trip, her officers said, without it being necessary to hoist the United States flag. On the outward voyage the liner sailed under the stars and stripes while in the Irish sea. Fear of German submarines kept the big vessel at anchor in the Mersey for nearly five hours after she left her dock, until an hour or more after nightfall, according to passengers. The ship's officers said they were waiting for favorable tide. The wait lasted from 2:58 o'clock in the afternoon till 7:40 in the evening. When the Lusitania proceeded at full speed down the channel in the darkness.

Six liners, with many passengers and large cargoes, are leaving port today for Europe and their course will bring them within the zone of German submarines. They are the steamers Nieuw Amsterdam, St. Louis, Tuscania, Minnehaha, Veendyke and Rochambeau. Shipping records show that more than 50 cargo carriers from this port are now on their way to the danger zone.

The tank steamer Belridge, the first Norwegian vessel to meet with disaster in the war zone established by Germany after the German decree went into effect was torpedoed yesterday by a submarine near Folkestone and was beached, badly damaged.

Minneapolis Symphony Orchestra at Majestic for Morning Musical Society, Saturday, Feb. 27. Seat sale Wednesday, Feb. 24.

FUNERAL RITES FOR FRANK JAMES HELD

Excelsior Springs, Mo., Feb. 20.—Funeral services for Frank James, the former outlaw, who died last Thursday, were held today on his farm near here. John F. Philips, a former federal judge, who defended James when he was tried for murder and acquitted in Gallatin, Mo., delivered the funeral address. Pall bearers were old time friends of the ex-bandit. After the services the body was taken to St. Louis, where it will be cremated and the ashes returned to a safe deposit vault in this city, according to James' last wish. The one time outlaw said he did not wish his grave to be a Mecca for sightseers.

ANOTHER NORWEGIAN STEAMER GOES DOWN

Nakskov, Denmark, Feb. 20.—The Norwegian steamer Bjarko struck a mine at 8 o'clock this morning and sank. Her crew was saved.

This is the second disaster to Norwegian vessels since the German blockade took effect. The Bjarko, laden with coal, was on her way from Leith to Nakskov.

The Bjarko was a small vessel 123 feet long and 286 tons gross.

MARKSMEN ARE SELECTED.

The marksmen who will participate in the fifth annual match of the Northern Indiana Rifle association on February 22 have been selected by Company D, Third infantry as follows: Sergeant Earl Howard, Sergeant George Funk, Sergeant Frank Adams, Corporal Ray Drewett and Corporal Haas. The alternates are Private Furthmiller and Bishop. The squad will be in command of Sergeant Howard Miller.

MANY NEW BUILDINGS TO BE ERECTED HERE

Operations Will Begin as Soon as the Weather Will Permit.

With the opening of spring there promises to be much building in Fort Wayne, notwithstanding the unsatisfactory business conditions throughout the country. Many contracts have been let and work will be started just as soon as weather conditions are favorable and the frost is out of the ground.

There was little change in the number of building permits issued during the month of January as compared with the same month in 1914. The permits last month in Fort Wayne totaled $35,100, and during the same month last year, $35,350.

Architects Griffith and Fair are drawing plans for a new high school building to be erected at Burket, Ind., to cost $30,000. Architect Charles R. Weatherhogg is drawing plans for a new building for the Hartford City Paper company at Hartford City to cost $10,000.

New Factory Building.

Bids are being received by Architects Mahurin & Mahurin for a new factory building, five stories high and basement, for the Cooney Bayer Cigar company, to cost approximately $40,000.

Prelimiary plans are in progress for a new apartment building to be erected by Mendal Frank, 623 High street, costing in the neighborhood of $40,000.

Plans are being drawn by Architect Frank Allen for a store and flat building, to be erected on Broadway at a cost of $10,000. The owner's name is withheld.

The Home Telephone company has in abeyance the construction of a warehouse, store room and two-family apartment buildings. Plans are being drawn by Architect Frank Allen.

Bids have been submitted for a new mausoleum, to be erected by Weil Brothers at an approximate cost of $10,000.

Sketches are being presented for the proposed new central high school building, to be erected by the Central Catholic High school, under Rt. Rev. H. J. Alerding.

Recent Contracts.

Among the more recent contracts that have been awarded are the following: Residence for Herman Freiburger, 825 West Wayne street, to cost $18,000; residence for J. B. Franke, $15,000; store and apartment building remodeled for Lewis Zwery, $4,000; residence for Henry Schomburg, 2409 Smith street, $5,000; residence for John Pfleiderer, 1418 Grant street, $5,000; residence for K. J. Bauer, 717 Clinton street, $3,500; residence for Charles M. Niezer, $10,000.

HOUSE PASSES BILL FOR DIRECT PRIMARY

Big Majority for Measure Like One Just Killed in the Senate.

Indianapolis, Ind., Feb. 20.—Going at top speed the house yesterday afternoon passed four important bills—the Jones direct primary measure, similar to the Rinear bill, killed in the senate recently, the Rule abatement and injunction measure and two permanent registration bills.

The session was enlivened by spirited debate, and was featured by the refusal of the house to adopt Representative Tonkel's motion to have the committee report out the ten per cent. garnishee measure just before adjournment was taken at 6 o'clock.

In the senate the afternoon session was marked by failure of the leaders to carry out their program in adoption of a resolution for ratification of certain of the proposed Stotzenburg amendments to the state constitution. The leaders then succeeded in having action deferred until next week.

Action of the house in passing the Jones primary measure by a vote of 65 to 30, without a democrat dissenting, was a surprise to some of the members. Opposition was confined to the republican members, although seven republicans and the progressive member supported it. Proponents of the bill had been none too confident of its success previous to today, as some of the party leaders had come out in favor of primary legislation being left to referendum of the people.

Democratic members in explaining the passage of the bill said: "The people back home" had written many letters and sent many telegrams to representatives in the last day or two, urging them to support the bill. Others said they expected the senate to kill the measure, as it did the Rinear bill. The bill provided for direct primary nominations to select candidates for all public elective offices, but for the selection of party delegates to conventions under party rules.

YOUNG BUSINESS WOMEN OF FT. WAYNE

The Sentinel shows today the fourth in a series of pictures of young business women of the city. The notices are in no sense advertisements nor should they be viewed as such, but concern young women who have made some form of business an object in life.

MISS RHODA DOSWELL.

Not quite three years ago Miss Rhoda Doswell started a little flower shop in West Main street. Miss Doswell had grown up among the flowers and plants of her father's greenhouses near Lindenwood and just naturally "took to the work." Firgt, however, she clerked for several years in a down town flower shop so as to learn the ways of meeting customers and waiting upon trade in general. Then when she decided she had learned enough things to begin to practice them for herself she ventured the modest business referred to. Now the business has grown until the Doswell Floral company had to be formed and in it besides Miss Doswell are her father, George Doswell, and her three brothers.

The Fort Wayne office of the Western Union Telegraph company was inspected Friday night by officials of the company, including J. C. Nelson, commercial superintendent, Indianapolis; M. T. Cook, general superintendent, Chicago; C. F. Newsom, cable superintendent, Chicago; D. W. Orr, plant superintendent, Indianapolis.

High-class dancing at the Anthony tonight.

SLOWLY STARVING.

First Dog—What makes you so thin—running after the game your master kills?

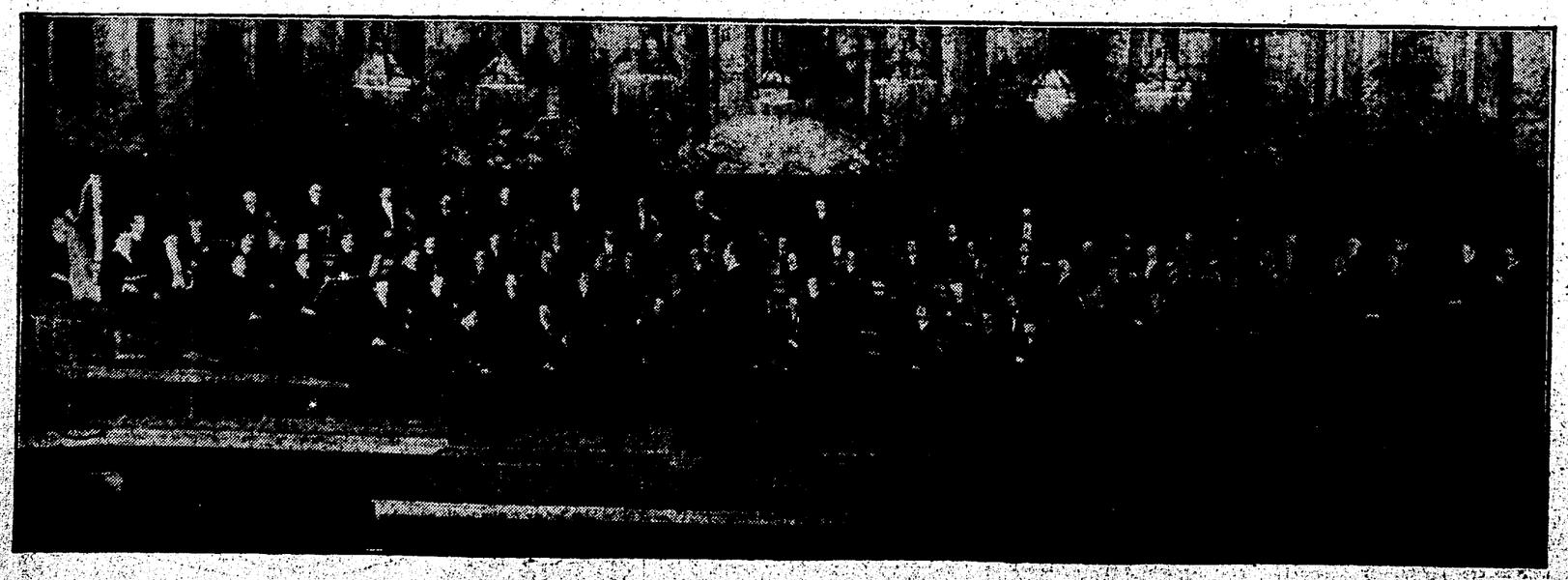
Second Dog—On the contrary, he doesn't kill enough to keep me from becoming thin.

Invitations Society stationery in engraved and hand work. Announcements, cartoon place cards, programs, score cards, calling cards, and all social requirements in new and individual designs. It isn't too early to place your order for those new, individual Christmas cards for 1915. Progressive Advertising Comp'y, (B. J. Griswold, Mgr.) Peoples Trust Bldg.

THE MINNEAPOLIS SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA
Emil Oberhoffer, Conductor
(Morning Musical Auspices)
Saturday Evening, Feb. 27, 8:15
Prices.....50c to $2.00

FORT WAYNE SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA
John L. Verweire, Conductor; P. L. Nussbaum, Concertmaster. Concert Monday, Feb. 22, Shrine hall. Tickets 50c. On sale at Packard Co.'s store, Will Young's, Guy Conklin's.

MINNEAPOLIS SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA WHICH WILL APPEAR UNDER AUSPICES OF MORNING MUSICAL SOCIETY



The second appearance in Fort Wayne of the Minneapolis Symphony orchestra will be a great musical event of the coming week. The orchestra will give but one performance and that will be on Saturday, Feb. 27. The Minneapolis organization occupies a position in the foreground of similar organizations in this country, although it is but twelve years since through Emil Oberhoffer's energy and enthusiasm the orchestra was organized. Under Mr. Oberhoffer's masterful direction the Minneapolis orchestra has become a great one and Mr. Oberhoffer himself has become a national figure. Richard Czerwonky is the concert master of the orchestra. One of the soloists to be heard in Fort Wayne is Miss [illegible] harp in the world. Mr. Williams is the proud possessor of the coveted gold medal carrying with it the title of "Best Solo Harpist in England. Scotland and Wales," won at a [illegible] The [illegible] chestra and Mr. Oberhoffer is reflected in the subscription for a term of years of an annual guarantee fund of $75,000. All of [illegible]

E K

A Solitaire Cluster

A perfect grouping of diamonds to give the appearance of one large stone. Never has the skill of the diamond setter been shown to better advantage than in this wonderfully constructed patented mounting

Full carat appearance at one-fourth the price.

Rings for ladies and gentlemen, Lavallieres, Pins and Pendants.

Established 1865

TRENKLEY & KOERBER
816 Calhoun St. Fort Wayne.

PHONES 160-440 LAUNDRY 308 to 314 Pearl Street

TROY

PHONES 6002-6003 DRY CLEANING 1810-1812 Calhoun St.

IN THE THEATERS

AT THE MAJESTIC.

Tonight—"Hanky Panky."

Wednesday, matinee and night—McIntyre and Heath in "The Ham Tree."

Next Saturday evening — Morning Musical presents Minneapolis Symphony orchestra.

Entire week of March 1 (matinees Wednesday and Saturday) — "The Whip."

"HANKY PANKY" FOR THE LAST TIME TONIGHT.

In addition to the popular numbers that have made "Hanky Panky" famous there have been added several new numbers this season and two big special features. These are both dancing features, the biggest being "The Serpentine Tango," the sensational big features of the Winter Garden in New York last season. This is given exactly as given at the Winter Garden, with the same wonderful lighting effects, scenery and costumes. This dance was the sensation and talk of New York all of last winter. The other big feature is a troupe of dancers from the Jardin de Danse that have been specially engaged for this tour. They demonstrate the very newest steps in all of the modern dances and show the dances that have made the Jardin de Danse the most famous place of its kind in the world.

M'INTYRE AND HEATH AT MAJESTIC WEDNESDAY.

One has to look a long, long way into the theatrical past to recall the debut of that funny pair, McIntyre and Heath on the stage, who will appear in John Cort's elaborate revival of "The Ham Tree" at the Majestic Wednesday, matinee and night.

They were featured and headlined in the best vaudeville theaters long before most of the other famous "teams" of stageland ever had been heard of, and their methods haven't changed much in all that time, for which their audiences rejoice exceedingly. Time has ripened and improved them and they are funnier this year, in the midst of their brilliant company, with which Mr. Cort has surrounded them, than they were ever of old, when just two of them were able to pack the biggest vaudeville houses in the country, and they prove anew this year their ability to hold the stage alone almost ad libitum, without wearying their friends in the auditorium. "The Ham Tree" is an elaboration of their old vaudeville sketch into a rattling good entertainment with up-to-date music and it is claimed one of the most agile feminine choruses Ned Wayburn ever trained. This chorus was chosen for its ability to sing and dance, as well as to look pretty. The performance is a modern musical comedy, running on high gear all the time to an accompaniment of laughter, and shows how well George V. Hobart, William Jerome and Jean Schwartz have done their work in furnishing funny situations, catchy songs and whistleable music, gorgeous costumes and new features. It does not take long to discover the significance of the title of the entertainment, for it transpires that a "ham tree" is an imaginary tree supposed to grow hams about 300 miles away from where a minstrel troupe is stranded with only a trunk, a bass drum and a jewsharp, and it is only the hope of meeting the trees that keeps up the courage of the stranded pair as they tramp the ties.

Many have seen the show before when it was under the management of Klaw and Erlanger and approved it. It has been elaborated anew by John Cort this season, with the jiggiest of music gorgeous costumes, new features and a notable cast, including Edward Wade, Arthur Barry, John Lorenz, Otto Johnson, Edward Holden, Norman Woodward, Mildred Beverly, Mabel Elaine, Jack Bell and Winnie and Jack Crisp.

"THE WHIP," GREATEST PLAY EVER STAGED, COMING.

An announcement of interest to theatergoers of Fort Wayne comes with the engagement of the Drury Lane success, "The Whip," at the Majestic, one week starting Monday, March 1. After a phenomenal run of two years in London, where blase audiences were whirled into a sea of excitement, "The Whip" repeated its enormous triumph at the Manhattan opera house, New York where it ran for a solid season, creating a furore of interest that has not been duplicated since "The Great Ruby."

This new melodrama by Cecil Raleigh and Henry Hamilton, in four acts and thirteen scenes, has a rousing story that holds audiences spellbound with interest, as it combines the merits of a love and detective tale.

The Marquis of Beverley, who is the breeder and owner of a famous stable of race horses, has entered his favorite, "The Whip" at Newmarket for the race for two thousand guineas. Lady Diana Sartoris, his beautiful granddaughter, is wooed by a certain Captain Sartoris, who is really an unscrupulous villain and a fortune hunter. Into the picture comes Lord Brancester, holder of an estate nearby, who is injured in an automobile accident and brought to Falconhurst. Here he falls in love with Lady Diana, and Captain Sartoris, seeing a rival in his way, plots to overthrow him.

Lord Brancaster wagers a large sum on "The Whip" in the coming race, and Captain Sartoris and Mrs. D'Aquila find that the only way to thwart his purposes is to stop "The Whip" from being in the race. Their plot is to have the box car in which the horse is to be taken to Newmarket wrecked. Their conversation, however, is overheard by Lambert, the head trainer of the Beverley stables.

The train leaves for Newmarket, and as it reaches a tunnel Sartoris creeps back to the box car and uncouples it from the train. On comes the following express, the rumble of which is heard in the distance. Just a moment before it crashes full speed into the box car the rescuing party arrives in an automobile and leads the horse to safety—and to a winning race!

"The Whip" company finds necessary five special trains to carry the scenery alone, not to take into account the horses and dogs. The company of one hundred is an excellent one.

AT THE NEW PALACE

It isn't every actor who retains through a period of ten years the warm place in the hearts of Fort Wayne theatergoers that is the portion of Harry Bulger, who will be one of the principal features on the splendid new bill of B. F. Keith vaudeville at the New Palace, opening Monday afternoon. Mr. Bulger was here in the Henry W. Savage production of "Woodland" on the opening night of the Majestic theater and now is returning to Fort Wayne in his own original monologue to present it in the most sumptuously appointed theater in the middle west. Bulger's big, bluff personality lends a peculiar charm to his quaint style of humor and his coming to Fort Wayne is a promised treat toward which the discerning theatergoers are turning expectant faces.

On this same bill with Mr. Bulger will be an act that has proved one of the greatest American successes on European concert courses, the Ralph Dunbar Singing Bell-Ringers, with Lloyd Barrett, the famous Chicago boy soprano, and other excellent voices. Master Barrett will sing that old gem, "Silver Threads Among the Gold," one of the classics that never seems to wear shiny. James Kyrle MacCurdy and company will present Mr. MacCurdy's own little comedy, "Put on Your Old Gray Bonnet," a story told with the intense heart interest that exactly suits Mr. MacCurdy's temperament; "Fun's Funniest Family," the Three Keatons, father, mother and son, will be here in all their mirth-provoking activities. Father Keaton's illustration of how to bring up a child has become a permanent and prominent fixture in the amusement world.

Everyone loves a beautiful woman, even the women that are jealous of her comeliness and by that token Miss Harriet Burt is going to be a prime favorite in her own character and popular songs, as this former musical comedy star is indeed fair to look upon and in addition possesses a fine singing voice. Gere and Delaney will present a picturesque skating novelty and Anthony and Mack will be seen in their skit, "The Italian and the Boss."

Current Bill Good One.

Three opportunities remain to enjoy the current bill at the New Palace, which is featured by the sensational and beautiful diving and posing act done by John F. Conroy and his models. The Five Marvelous Manchurians; Herman Timberg; Charles E. Evans and Helena Phillips and a host of others are on this program.

AT THE EMPRESS.

Cheer, boys, cheer, the circus will be here. It comes to the Empress next week and there will be red lemonade, jumbo peanuts, funny clowns, sawdust and all the paraphernalia usually associated with a circus. Also there will be a bunch of circus features as the entertainment during the week that will make all parents want to take the youngsters to see the circus, as they always want to do when the circus comes to town.

Jack Johnson, the famous fighter, will be at the Empress with his punch in good working order. All the city's fight fans will want to see this famous mule fighter.

The phantom-voiced Rose Girl is another great attraction for next week at the Empress. She is a young beauty and the manner in which she presents her act is unique and startling in the extreme.

The Tokio Japs with their wonderful feats of strength and skill will contribute a good part of the entertainment, as will Coin's dogs and Carlo's circus. The Three Hastings will have a little bit of everything in their act and the Eulalee quartet will contribute some great music for the circus while it is on at the Empress.

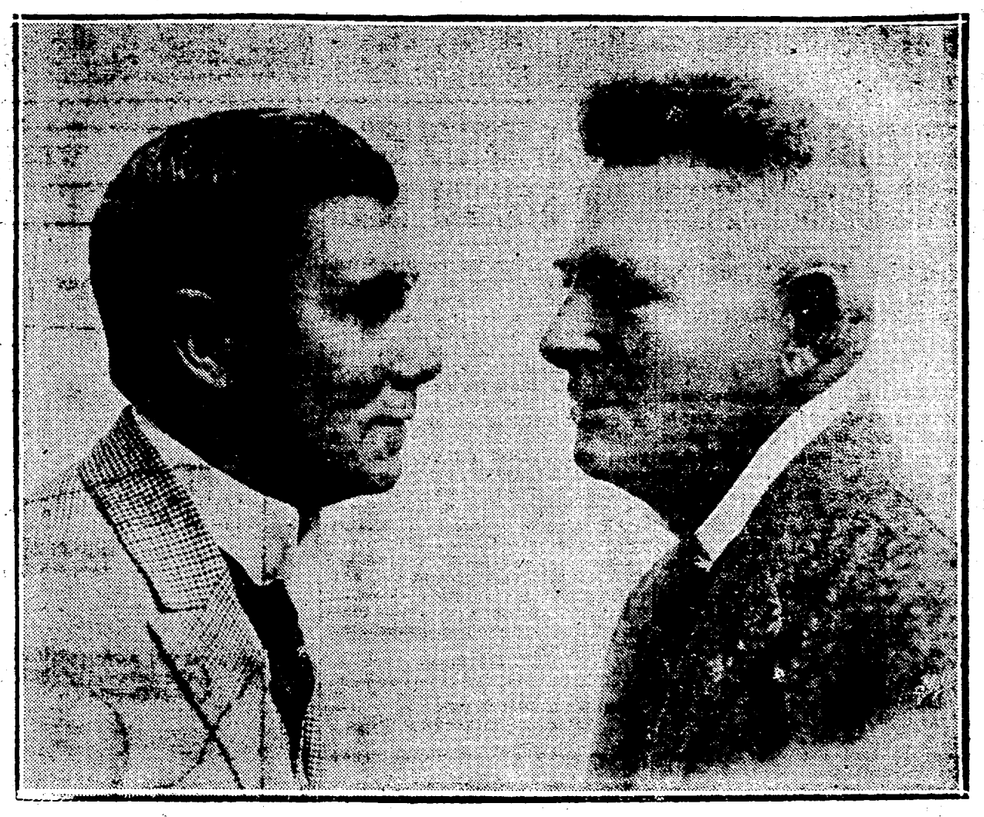
Enticing, glittering, gorgeous, splendiferous, exciting, enterprising, thrilling, startling, amazing, mystifying and head and shoulders above every other circus, the circus at the Empress next week will enthrall all those who are so lucky as to see it. Follow the sawdust trail to the Empress next week.

AT THE LYRIC.

"For Another's Crime," a story of righted wrongs, of strong passion, and of right finally triumphing, is to be presented at the Lyric today in a big Vitagraph release. The story is unfolded in a novel manner and the denouement comes through a hidden channel that makes it a complete surprise.

"A Soldier of Peace," "Over the Club Pest" and "The Winning of the Old Man" are other numbers on this program.

M'INTYRE AND HEATH.



In the Big, Joyous Musical Furore, "The Ham Tree"—Majestic Wednesday, Matinee and Night.

SOME OF THE B. F. KEITH ACTS TO BE SEEN AT NEW PALACE NEXT WEEK.

BIG APPROPRIATION BILLS MOVE FORWARD

Senate at Work Grinding Out Nation's Financial Measures.

Washington, Feb. 20.—Work of grinding out the big appropriation bills continued in the senate today. Consideration of the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation measure, carrying $39,000,000, was being completed. An amendment to the bill appropriating $160,000 for use of President Wilson in connection with the formal opening of the Panama canal, has been adopted, although proposal revoked sharp discussion.

The army and the sundry civil appropriation bills probably will be taken up next. The senate is daily meeting an hour earlier than usual in an effort to press the long delayed appropriation bills to a speedy conclusion before the end of congress. As an evidence of this the democratic leaders have indicated that they will not allow these bills to be sidetracked for other legislation which the administration hoped to see enacted.

MR. LIPES RETURNS.

Attends Annual Meeting of the Buckeye Press Association.

A. T. Lipes, manager of the Fort Wayne branch of the Western Newspaper Union, has returned from Columbus, O., where he attended the annual meeting of the Buckeye Press association. Mr. Lipes has been a member of the Buckeye association for a number of years. The meeting this year was one of the most enthusiastic that has ever been held, he staated Saturday morning. Miss Pankhurst, daughter of the famous English suffragette, was one of the principal speakers.

NOTICE!

If your are moving phone 173, The Sentinel, so you will not miss an issue. 4-9-tf

Germany has sixty-six raw sugar factories.

Notice to Our Patrons and Friends

We Have Moved Into Our New Location, 130-132 West Columbia Street

Occupying the entire building, six floors and basement, and invite you to come and see us. Just across the street from where we used to be.

THE PROTECTIVE ELECTRICAL SUPPLY CO.

To make your chafing dish parties more popular, your theatre and house party suppers more distinctive, use Electric Chafing Dishes. They are as superior to alcohol chafing dishes as Sterling silver is to plated ware.

Heat Without Fire

Simply turning a switch produces heat without smoke, smell, flame or fire danger—it seems like Arabian magic. A turn of a switch regulates the amount of heat from low to medium or high heat as desired.

Call and see our different designs.

LIGHT & POWER DEPT.

FORT WAYNE & NORTHERN INDIANA TRACTION CO.

Phones—394, 399 1025 Calhoun St.

THE SENTINEL'S LIVE SPORTS CRISP RELIABLE

JACK MUST DO SOME STRENUOUS TRAINING

Otherwise Colored Pugilist is Due for a Beating at Juarez.

New York, Feb. 20.—Jack Johnson must do some strenuous training if he wishes to retain his championship title at Juarez next month, in the opinion of the officers of the steamship Highland Harris, on which the champion was a passenger from Montevideo to Barbadoes, where he left the vessel on Feb. 7 and chartered a 300 ton schooner to take him and his party to Mexico. The Highland Harris reached her dock here yesterday.

Aboard the Highland Harris, Johnson was accompanied by Frank Pagney, of Sydney, boxer and swimmer, who is acting as his trainer for the contest with Willard. Johnson did no real training while on shipboard, but was careful of his diet. He expects to begin real work for the fight as soon as he landed in Mexico. Johnson explained that he had injured his arm boxing on shipboard while en route from Southampton to Buenos Aires, and did not wish to take another risk.

Officers of the Highland Harris said that as Johnson had not trained between the time he left Montevideo on Jan. 20 and his arrival at Tampico, Mex., on Thursday, unusual measures would have to be adopted by the champion if he hoped to get into good condition to meet Jess Willard on March 6, the date set for the fight at Juarez.

PHELPS CRAFT SHOP
Has moved from the Arcade Building to Northwest Corner of Berry and Harrison streets. Come and see our big line of Novelties. 17-6t

SCHAEFER OFFERED A PLACE.

May Be Coach and Adviser to New York American Leaguers.

New York, Feb. 20.—Herman Schaefer, who was unconditionally released by Washington several weeks ago, has been offered a place as coach and adviser by Manager Donovan, of the local American league team. It was said here today that Manager Donovan has asked Schaefer to name his terms, which it is believed will be reasonable enough to insure acceptance by the new owners of the Yankees.

Haffner's Potato-Loaf Bread, 10c a loaf. Always good, always wrapped. 2-19-tf

Mildest 5c Cigar Made.
FT. WAYNE GUARD

LOCAL WRESTLER WIN IN STRAIGHT FALLS

In straight falls in the wrestling match staged Friday evening at the Empress theater, Jack Ross, of Fort Wayne, won from "Kid" Ross, of Columbia City, in a match which was one of the most interesting ever staged here. The local wrestler secured the first fall in twenty-four minutes with a combined scissors on the head and an arm lock and the second in fifteen minutes by bar lock.

The two wrestlers were at it at all times and although the Columbia City Ross was defeated he put up a great nussle and hustled his rugged opponent all the way through, several times coming within an ace of securing a fall, but Jack managed to pull out of it safely.

George Biemer refereed the match and his work was satisfactory to both contestants and the audience. Wrestling fans who packed the house Friday evening are anxiously awaiting another match of this nature.

BERRY BUFFETS WIN OVER THE CENTLIVRES

The Berry Buffets defeated the Centlivres last night. Following are the scores:

BERRY BUFFET.

Players.	1st.	2nd.
G. Jackson	239	221	212
H. Miller	236	176	220
Hamilton	182	181	171
Knoll	214	172	152
Hills	217	248	149
Totals	1088	995	910

CENTLIVRE.

Players—	1.	2.	3.
Tuttle	197	150	213
Raudebush	187	190	201
Einseidel	201	170	157
Pressler	153	178	138
Centlivre	202	149	193
Totals	940	837	902

DRIVES AUTO INTO TROLLEY CAR.

Greenfield, Ind., Feb. 20.—Louis E. Simmons, 34, was killed when he drove his automobile against the side of a speeding traction car on a crossing five miles east of here today. Ad Walker of Westland, who was riding with Simmons, was not seriously injured. It is believed the men did not see the traction car in time to stop the automobile.

KILLED BY ACCIDENT.

Princeton, Ind., Feb. 20.—Edgar Minnis, 18, was killed near here yesterday when a revolver which he was carrying in his hand was accidentally discharged. The bullet took effect in Minnis' neck. He was hunting at the time of the mishap.

NOTICE TO COAL CONSUMERS!

Investigate Munson Fuel Saver for Residences, Apartments, Factories (furnaces and high and low pressure boilers) before contracting for any other. 30 to 60% Economy. Telephone 1900. F. W. Kelsey. 17-18-20

BASKET BALL SATURDAY NIGHT
Concordia vs. Capital University (Columbus Ohio)
At College Gym.
Tickets at Schermeyer's, Wayne and Calhoun, and Koehlinger's, Harmer and Washington.

BASKET BALL Zanesville vs. St. Paul
MONDAY, FEBRUARY 22—ST. PAUL'S AUDITORIUM
Tickets at Schirmeyer's, Riegel's, Koehlinger's and St. Paul Cigar Stand.

The Old Reliable **DR. FERRIS** Expert Specialist

Make No Mistake
See Me First

Frequently sick and suffering people come to me who have tried all manner of so-called cures without benefit.

YOU CAN TAKE MY TREATMENT AND PAY ME IN ANY WAY THAT IS FAIR TO BOTH PHYSICIAN AND PATIENT. I want a chance to prove I can cure afflicted, skeptical sufferers.

No one can give you a better GUARANTEE OF CURE, EXPERIENCE is what counts in curing these SPECIAL DISEASES, and as I have had more than 20 years' experience, you will readily understand why I am successful in curing after others have failed.

Where thousands have been cured is a safe place for you to go.

You will save time and money by coming to me first.

This Is My Picture. I Own This Office and You Will Be Treated By Me Personally

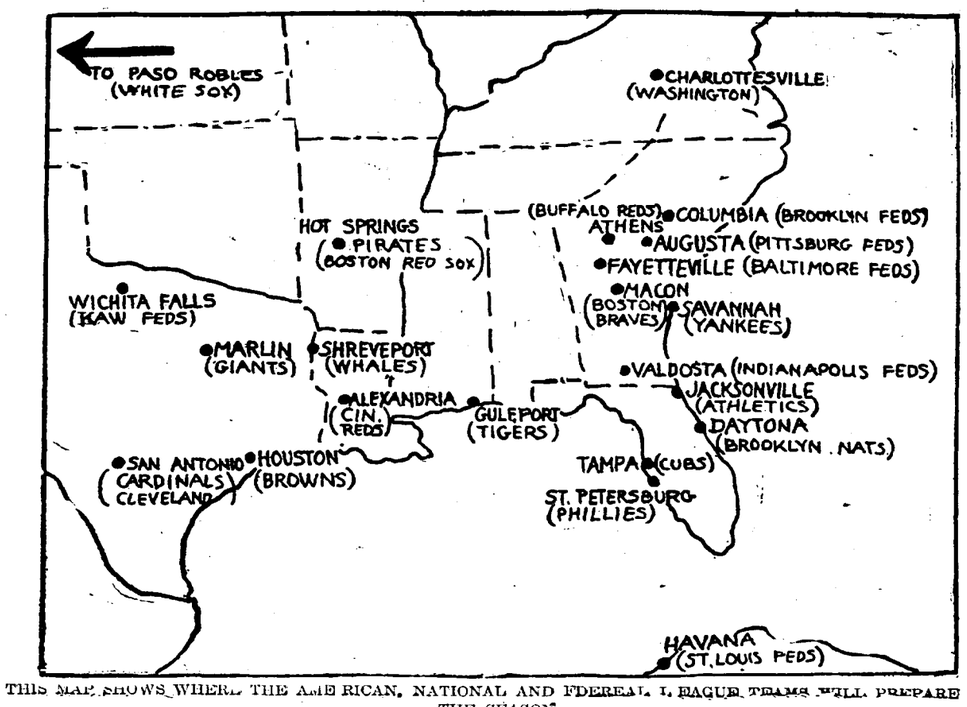
My Fees in Uncomplicated Cases **$5.00 to $15.00** WHY PAY MORE?

If you are afflicted with any Acute, Chronic, Nervous, Blood or Contracted diseases, Varicoces, Prostrate Enlargement, Hydrocele, Kidney, Bladder, Urinary or Rectal Disorders, visit me today. If your case is curable I can relieve it quickly and permanently cure you in a short time.

EXAMINATION AND CONSULTATION FREE
Hours Daily, 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.; Evenings, 7 to 8; Sundays, 9 a. m. to 1 p. m.

DR. C. S. FERRIS
507 E. Berry St. Opposite Postoffice.

WHERE THEY'LL TRAIN THIS YEAR.



THIS MAP SHOWS WHERE THE AMERICAN, NATIONAL AND FEDERAL LEAGUE TEAMS WILL PREPARE FOR THE SEASON.

(By Hugh S. Fullerton).

I was making up some dope on the coming baseball season the other day, and jotted down a list of X's, meaning unknown quantities that may be interesting to the fans. We are apt to say "such and such a team has a cinch"—but here are a few problems, any one of which, going wrong, may upset the dope:

Will Walter Johnson be restrained from playing, and if not will his pitching be affected by his double jump?

Will Larry Doyle return to form?

Will Johnny Evers completely recover his health?

Will Jack Coombs be able to come back?

Will Lajoie return to batting form with the Athletics?

Will Ad Brennan's arm come back to shape?

Will George Davis live up to the form he promised last fall?

Will Leonard and Foster pitch as well as they did last year, or was their showing a freak of the game?

Will Rube Marquard play in New York or Brooklyn, or not at all?

When one sits down at this stage of the game to study the dope, he is confronted with a score of such problems, that can only be solved by time. If we knew the answer to each we probably could place each team about where it will finish the season and figure the approximate percentage of each.

For instance, if we knew whether Jeff Tesreau, Mathewson and Marquard would be back in form, that Meyers, Snodgrass and Doyle would hit as they should, we would figure the Giants to win. Having to guess we usually figure 50-50.

If all the sporting scribes in the country had known the true inside facts about the Athletics last October about half of us would have picked Boston to beat them. Unfortunately for us the series was half over before the scribes knew that the Athletics were badly torn up internally.

It is probably just as well for it adds to the uncertainty of the game—and uncertainty makes for interest.

Erasmus Hall, a New York high school, is trying out one of the most interesting experiments ever attempted in amateur sport. The idea is that of Prof. O. E. Ferry, faculty representative on the athletic board. It is to make an active athlete out of every boy in the school and encourage everyone to play and learn the game.

Every boy in the school is a member of the baseball team, no coach is employed, a new man acts as captain in each game, and the teams are changed for each game.

An interclass tournament is to be staged and the players on the winning class teams are to compose the varsity squad.

Erasmus Hall has games scheduled for each Wednesday and Saturday. On the other days interclass contests are to be played. The winners of Monday and Tuesday interclass games represent Erasmus in Wednesday's game. The winners on Thursday and Friday represent Erasmus on Saturday.

FRIAR LEAGUE SCORES.

CALLAHAN'S GOATS.

Players—	1.	2.	3.
Callahan	137	164	153
Zimmerman	124	137	146
Senseny	168	177	117
Brase	127	136	193
Lopshire	167	151	135
Totals	725	765	744

RAPP'S COLTS.

Players.	1.	2.	3.
Metz	169	145	154
F. Pohlmeyer	146	145	154
Seidel	123	108	145
Hogan	120	142	125
Rapp	189	171	172
Totals	747	711	720

TUCKER' SPONIES.

Players—	1.	2.	3.
Nussbaum	204	233	130
Malone	137	178	179
Wilkens	121	...	144
W. Lowe	...	122	...
Hagan	161	126	112
C. Tucker	211	155	153
Totals	835	814	719

REINHART'S BEARS.

Player.	1.	2.	3.
Leach	160	148	170
D. Lowe	157	155	171
Eninger	134	...	146
R. Tucker	...	134	...
Reinhart	232	189	204
Totals	819	800	826

BASKETBALL NOTES.

The Crescent Seconds defeated the Lyceum Braves Friday evening by a score of 26 to 24. The lineups and scores:

Crescents—G. Waggoner and E. Agne, forwards; Shambaugh, center; Ross and F. Waggoner, guards.

Braves—Haley and Redding, forwards; Ormiston, center; Schmidt and C. Kinney, guards.

Field goals—G. Waggoner, 2; Agne, 4; Shambaugh, 4; Ross, 1; F. Waggoner, 2; Haley, 2; Schmidt, 1; C. Kinney, 3.

Foul goals—C. Kinney, 2.

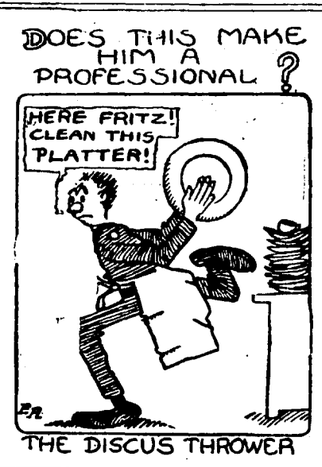
* * *

Manager Weaver, of the Zanesville Independents, announces that the seats for the big game with the Em-roe club of Indianapolis, which will be played at the Concordia gym, will be placed on sale Saturday at the Schirmeyer and Reigel cigar stores.

NOW TURNS TO WASHINGTON.

Barrow Hunting New Place for International Team.

New York, Feb. 20.—Opposition on the part of the New York Nationals to his placing an International league team in the Bronx has caused President Barrow to turn toward Washington as a possible location for his Jersey City franchise. The old grounds of the Senators are available and it is said that no objection would be made to a transfer of the Jersey City team there as the move would block any possible design the Federals might have upon the capitol. Barrow still expresses the hope that the National league will make way for minor league baseball in New York city.



POSTOFFICE HOURS

Monday, Feb. 22, 1915, Washington's Birthday.

The money order, registry, stamp and general delivery departments will be open until 10:00 A. M.

The regular morning delivery and collection will be made by the city carriers.

Collections will be made at 6:00 and 8:30 P. M. from the downtown hotels and also from all boxes located on Calhoun street between the Nickel Plate railroad and Sub-station No. 8. The usual collection will be made from each of the sub-stations at the hours shown below. The usual night collection will be made from the box in front of the postoffice at 10:00 P. M., 12:30 A. M. and 4:00 A. M.

There will be no delivery by rural carriers. Patrons of rural routes desiring their mail may receive the same by calling at Rural Carriers' window at the postoffice before 10:00 A. M.

The outgoing mail service will be as usual.

The Sub-stations will be open during the day and also in the evening. At these Sub-stations stamps and money orders may be purchased, letters registered and packages insured.

LOCATION OF SUB-STATIONS.

No. 1—A. Polster, 2723 Broadway. Night collections, 8:30 P. M.

No. 2.—Jos. Hutzell, 1402 West Main street. Night collection, 9:00 P. M.

No. 3—C. H. Albersmeyer 1402 Wells street. Night collection, 9:15 P. M.

No. 4.—F. J. Miller, 1801 Lafayette street. Night collection, 8:00 P. M.

No. 5—H. W. Meinzen, 1129 Maumee avenue. Night collection, 7:45 P. M.

No. 6—J. Bill, jr., 1401 East Creighton avenue. Night collection, 7:45 P. M.

No. 7—H. W. Schwartz, 2522 Calhoun street. Night collection, 8:15 P. M.

No. 8—F. D. Hoham, 1706 Calhoun street. Night collection, 8:00 P. M.

No. 9—J. H. Wilkin, 1509 Spy Run avenue. Night collection, 9:30 P. M.

No. 10—J. D. Lewis, Washington and Broadway. Night collection, 8:45 P. M.

No. 11—Geo. F. Miller, Fairfield and DeWald. Night collection, 8:30 P. M.

No. 12—A. W. F. Manth, Hanna and Lewis streets. Night collection, 7:45 P. M.

No. 13—Meyer Bros & Co., Broadway and Taylor. Night collection, 8:30 P. M.

No. 14—F. W. Stellhorn, High and St. Mary's. Night collection, 9:15 P. M.

No. 15—F. W. Meinzen, 1304 Anthony boulevard. Night collection, 7:30 P. M.

No. 16—Hermann Hill, 1101 East Pontiac street. Night collection, 7:45 P. M.

ELK LEAGUE SCORES.

TEETH.

Players—	1.	2.	3.
R. Aurentz	147	205	210
G. Horton	...	156	...
C. Koenig	124	...	167
Z. Stites	147	160	142
B. Ungemach	133	155	183
G. Harkenrider	183	226	167
Totals	734	902	869

ANTLERS.

Players.	1.	2.	3.
C. Carr	192	203	210
S. Randolph	...	152	...
O. Scholle	124	...	170
F. Anstett	144	165	157
F. Besse	179	194	154
C. Rastetter	177	160	172
Totals	818	874	863

Minneapolis Symphony Orchestra at Majestic for Morning Musical Society, Saturday, Feb. 27. Seat sale Wednesday, Feb. 24.

STAR LEAGUE SCORES.

MANN'S BARBERS.

Players.	1.	2.	3.
G. Huber	119	170	156
Rogers	180	131	144
E. Huber	221	194	151
Totals	520	945	451

MULL THEE TAILOR.

Players.	1.	2.	3.
Smith	164	134	183
Weibel	204	132	150
Freidline	158	102	195
Totals	526	368	528

QUEEN BEES.

Players—	1.	2.	3.
J. Kennelly	143	178	222
V. Shea	165	158	189
E. Kennelly	171	135	116
Totals	479	471	527

BOHNE'S HATTERS.

Players.	1.	2.	3.
Strader	135	180	154
Cragg	180	158	212
Slagle	213	132	171
Totals	528	521	537

STAR ALLEYS.

Players.	1.	2.	3.
H. Carr	197	218	235
Weisenberg	159	205	146
Litot	187	205	165
Totals	543	628	546

BURNS BUFFET.

Players.	1.	2.	3.
Scheffler	138	105	170
Buck	145	128	165
Burns	189	155	164
Totals	472	391	499

BOHNE'S HATTERS.

Player.	1.	2.	3.
Hinds	125	126	172
Cragg	161	131	140
Slagle	165	148	234
Totals	451	403	546

STAR BILLIARD SUPPLY CO.

Players.	1.	2.	3.
Albright	144	122	...
Goshert	156	...	167
Harmeyer	...	185	152
Walker	142	140	175
Totals	442	447	494

WINS BILLIARD TOURNAMENT.

Frank Wyckoff, of Toledo, won from Fred Lemming, of Fort Wayne, in a pocket billiard tournament at the Randall hotel parlors Friday evening. In a handicap match the visitor ran 150 to Lemmin's 78. Wyckoff's 21 was high while Lemming's best was 18. The Toledo player will appear here again in several matches in the future.

NOTRE DAME ENTERS MATCH.

Word has been received here that the rifle team of Notre Dame university will arrive in Fort Wayne Sunday morning to shoot in the Northern Indiana Rifle association match set for Monday. As the students must be back to school for their classes by Monday morning, the team will shoot Sunday afternoon. Capt. Albert Black will be in charge.

The railroad connecting Chile and Bolivia, which crosses the Andes 14,105 feet above sea level, provides oxygen chambers in which passengers can get relief from the rarefied air of the high altitude.

Clothing for the poor of Fort Wayne will be received at the Sentinel office, on West Wayne street, and distributed to worthy people through the Fort Wayne Mother's club and the various charitable organizations.

BROKE INTO THE GAME AS DE PALMA'S HELPER.

Breaking into the game as a mechanician for De Palma, this boy Tom Alley now threatens to rival the famous Ralph. Alley broke the world's 100 mile dirt track record at Minneapolis last October with the sensational average of 65.57 miles an hour. He expects to make the wise ones sit up and take notice at the 500 mile race at Indianapolis Decoration day.

ST. PAUL'S LEAGUE.

BARKER-ROSE.

Players.	1.	2.	3.
Brandt	140	178	195
Haugk	157	151	178
Wehrenberg	140	166	152
Bitzinger	164	178	143
E. W. Koenig	245	161	176
Totals	846	834	844

PACKARD.

Players.	1.	2.	3.
Walda	161	155	182
Leidolt	113	165	172
Nahrwold	157	145	178
Mueller	182	158	189
Sander	199	190	181
Totals	812	813	903

Ivory carving is an important industry in India. The craftsmen prefer to use African ivory rather than the native produce, as the African ivory is closer in grain and not so liable to turn yellow and appears to be superior in many ways. This is believed to be due to the better food of the African elephant.

The Busy Print Shop On The Ground Floor

Satisfaction to the Buyer

THAT'S the basis on which all work is turned out at our plant.

You are always sure that the stock is right, the typograhical arrangement correct and the press work of the very best.

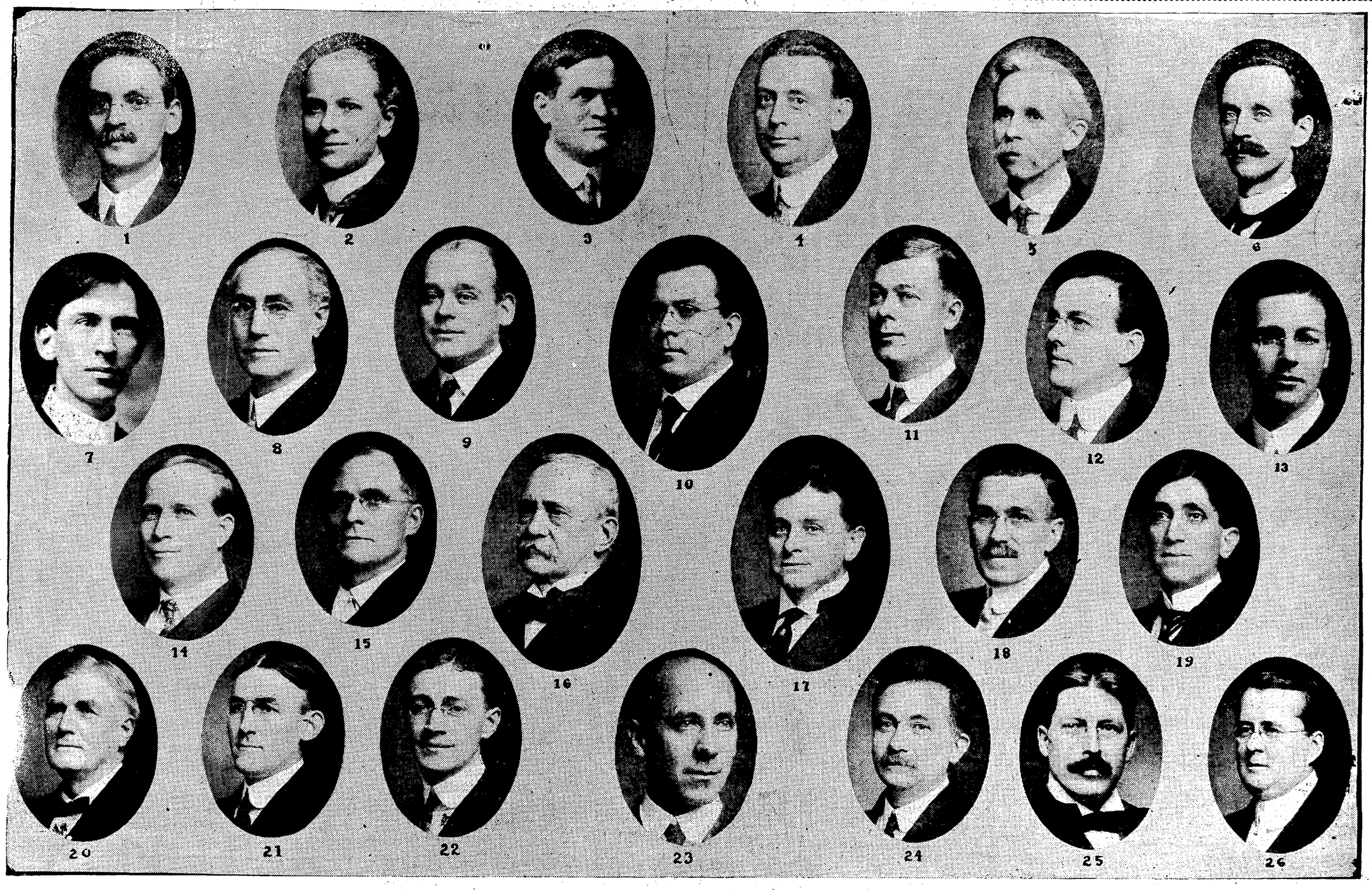
The price, too, is always right. Let us serve you. Phone 581 for representative.

SINGMASTER PRINTING CO.
GOOD PRINTING.
Opposite Postoffice, on Berry Street.

GUESS IF THEY ARE MARRIED!

I SUPPOSE THOSE POOR SOLDIERS OVER IN EUROPE DON'T GET VERY FANCY FOOD THESE DAYS
I SHOULD SAY NOT. SOME OF THE PEASANTS OVER THERE ONLY HAVE MEAT ONCE A WEEK
AND THEN, IT IS HORSE MEAT VERY OFTEN
JUST THINK OF EATING HORSE MEAT

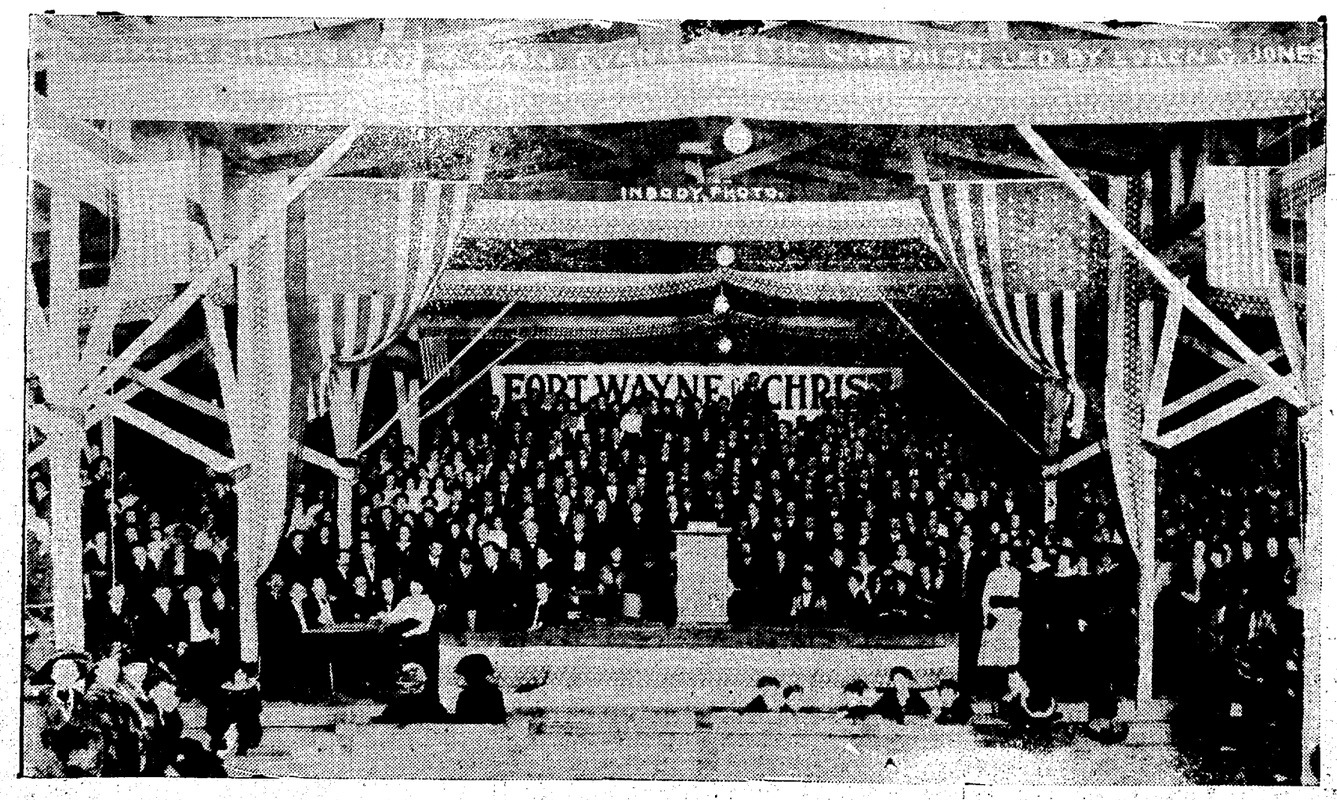
FORT WAYNE PASTORS BEHIND GREAT EVANGELISTIC CAMPAIGN



Above are shown portraits of members of the Fort Wayne Ministerial association, the local pastors who have been behind the great union evangelistic campaign conducted here by Rev. Dr. Lyon and his co-workers, and they have been tireless in their efforts to make it the splendid success into which it developed.

Reading by number beneath the portraits they are: 1, Rev. M. L. Buckley, West Creighton Avenue Church of Christ; 2, Rev. C. Claud Travis, Wayne Street Methodist Episcopal; 3, Rev. E. H. Clifford, East Creighton Avenue Church of Christ; 4, Rev. J. A. Nipper, Rescue mission; 5, Rev. G. F. Byrer, Calvary United Brethren; 6, Rev. A. R. Evans, Westminster Presbyterian; 7, Rev. E. F. Aiken, Free Methodist; 8, Rev. D. H. Guild, First Methodist Episcopal; 9, Rev. Henry B. Master, First Presbyterian; 10, Rev. O. E. Tomes, West Jefferson Street Church of Christ; 11, Rev. W. A. Griest, Simpson Methodist Episcopal; 12, Rev. John Walton, Oliver Street Baptist; 13, Rev. F. H. Cremean, St. Paul Methodist Episcopal; 14, Rev. T. M. Hill, Trinity Methodist Episcopal; 15, Rev. Charles Manchester, Church of God; 16, Rev. A. K. Zartman, Grace Reformed; 17, Rev. E. Q. Laudeman, First Evangelical; 18, Rev. C. W. Oyer, Bible Training School; 19, Rev. C. O. Shirey, Bethany Presbyterian; 20, Rev. Chauncey King, New Haven Methodist Episcopal; 21, Rev. Edward Montgomery, Third Presbyterian; 22, Rev. C. E. Boyer, Crescent Avenue Evangelical; 23, Rev. Arthur J. Folsom, Plymouth Congregational; 24, Rev. T. P. Potts, Westfield Presbyterian; 25, Rev. C. H. Snashall, First Baptist; 26, Rev. H. C. Hadley, Christ Lutheran.

Loren G. Jones' Big Chorus Choir of 600 Voices Has Been Notable Feature of Evangelistic Services at Tabernacle



The big chorus choir of 600 voices under the direction of Loren G. Jones has been one of the notable features of the Lyon evangelistic campaign in Fort Wayne. In the following Mr. Jones himself writes of the choir and of his work in entertaining fashion.

THE MUSIC OF THE CAMPAIGN.

(By Loren G. Jones.)

Fourteen years in evangelistic work gives me boldness to say that the music of a campaign is not a secondary consideration. In the beginning of my work I used to think that the singing of the chorus and congregation was simply to prepare the minds and hearts of the people for the sermon that was to follow. But I have found that while this is true, and must be kept in mind by the musical director of a campaign, yet there is a greater aim than this, and it is the conversion of the unsaved.

Every song is a sermon, and when sung with that fact in mind it is sure not only to prepare the minds and hearts of the unsaved for the sermon which is to follow, but to move the hearts and minds of at least some to decision.

A song service must be carefully planned, if it is to be something more than an entertainment. Like a general planning a war maneuver, the director must plan his song campaign. Sometimes the general's plans are thwarted by unforseen circumstances, and nothing but his knowledge of military tactics will save him. So the director may not be able to accomplish the task assigned them, and it becomes necessary to shift the whole battle line, thus necessitating an entirely new method of attack.

I have planned song campaigns and have had to change them on the spur of the moment because of some unforseen circumstance. Sometimes a congregation is sluggish and unresponsive, and it is almost impossible to get them to sing. Instead of singing the song I had planned, I announce a song with a militant swing to it. Sometimes I call two or three sunbeams to the platform to sing the chorus song, or perhaps have the entire bunch of sunbeams sing the verse and chorus. This generally puts enthusiasm into the crowd, and the heart instead of the lips. There are times when even the sunbeams fail to stir them up, and on these occasions I devote all my time to the big chorus, my sixteen-inch gun, and the chorus here is one of the very best I have ever had. From the very first night of the campaign they have never failed to stir the hearts of the people.

I can tell twelve hours in advance when a change in weather is coming. The singing of a crowd is an absolute barometer. And, too, the mind of a crowd is like the pendulum of a clock; it swings so far, then must swing back. It would not do to have the entire song service one of militant and enthusiastic [illegible] it becomes at last a mere

Sometimes I am asked to sing sheet music or have the choir sing heavy music. There is nothing heavier than gospel music. Here we must come back to my premise that the music of a religious service must have a distinct message in it if one has in mind the salvation of the unsaved, and not merely entertainment.

Space does not permit to tell of the help the business women of the city have received from "God Will Take Care of You," or of the inspiration hundreds of Christians have received from the song, "Tell It Wherever You Go."

A letter received yesterday, sums the whole matter up in a nutshell; a part of it is as follows:

"I purchased a song book, brought it home and played some of the pieces on the piano. Our little boy, aged three years, was standing on a foot-stool directing the music as I played, imitating Mr. Jones. I often did this just to get our baby interested in music. One evening we were waiting for papa to come home, and were at the piano playing over revival songs. My husband came in and said, "What are you doing?" Our boy quickly said, "We are playing Mr. and Mrs. Jones." We kept on with our songs for two hours, one after another, until my husband said, "Well, I guess our baby can direct a chorus and keep time." So little James said, "Mamma, let us have papa sing," and it finally opened his heart to Jesus.

"My husband was a bartender in a large down-town saloon, but he quit that job and is now working in one of the factories." "Truly a little child shall lead them."

OSSIAN NEWS.

Ossian, Ind., Feb. 20.—Mrs. Fred Mills gave a dinner today in honor of her father, Calvin Karns, who will be eighty-four years old on next Monday, his birthday. The guests at dinner were Mr. and Mrs. Wilson Karns and Rutus Karns, of Fort Wayne; Mrs. Alex Donaldson and Mrs. Clara Deam, of Bluffton, and Mr. and Mrs. Alex Brickley, of Murray.

Mr. and Mrs. Warren Mahnensmith had as Friday dinner guests Mrs. Ellen Whitcomb and Mrs. Nancy Short, of Mt. Pleasant, Mich.; Mrs. William Mahnensmith, Mr. and Mrs. Harold Mahnensmith and Mr. and Mrs. Ellis Woodward.

Miss Mary Harter visited in Fort Wayne Wednesday afternoon.

Ralph Koons, the youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. G. G. Koons, who has been quite sick with a heavy cold, and threatened with pneumonia, is reported better today.

Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Kitselman, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. [illegible] were

was formerly a pastor of the Ossian M. E. church.

Mr. and Mrs. Aaron Hoot left Thursday for their home in Toledo, Ohio, after a two weeks' visit in the homes of their daughters, Mrs. Carl Wilson and Mrs. Fred Vananda.

Sidney Swaim and daughter, Frances, spent Friday in Huntington.

Mrs. T. B. Hunter returned today from Poneto, where she has been spending the week as guest of her daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Cyrus Stine.

Mrs. H. C. Trevey is on the sick list this week, suffering from throat trouble.

Mr. and Mrs. John Hanna had as Wednesday supper guests Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Buck and family, of Portland.

Mr. and Mrs. Donald Davis are entertaining a little daughter, who arrived Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Morgan, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Miller and daughter, Levita; Mr. and Mrs. John Hanna and daughter, Mary Alice; Theodore Crowl and his brother, John Crowl, of Lyons, Kas., were all guests at a dinner given at the home of Josephus Crowl, of Fort Wayne.

Mrs. L. B. Hissem was given quite a pleasant surprise on her birthday anniversary by a number of her friends, who came with well filled baskets to spend the day at her home. The occasion was Mrs. Hissem's thirty-sixth birthday and also the fourteenth birthday of her oldest son, Ted Hissem. The ladies who came were Mrs. Israel Rex, Miss Effie Rex, Mrs. John Caston.

Mrs. Elizabeth Huss, aged 74 years, died Friday at 1:30 a. m. at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Will Hoopengardner, after a long illness from Bright's disease. The deceased, who was Elizabeth Stover, was born in Ohio, August, 1841, and was married three times, first to a Mr. Holley, then to John Young and in recent years to Michael Huss. Mrs. Huss is survived by three daughters, Sophia, wife of Henry Johnson, of near Zanesville; Amanda, wife of Will Hoopengardner, and Clara, wife of J. W. Crummitt, of Ossian. A brother, George Stover, and a sister, Mrs. Sarah Higgs, of Fort Wayne, also survive. The funeral will be Sunday at 2 p. m. from the M. E. church, with burial at Oak Lawn.

Mrs. Gus Yager entertained very pleasantly the Ladies' Aid society of the Presbyterian church Thursday afternoon at her home. The afternoon was spent by the ladies in sewing and visiting and the hostess served nice refreshments. Those present were Mesdames F. K. Baker, Anna Boyer, Will Hoopengardner, F. E. Foughty and her guest, Mrs. Sadie Cowley, of Huntington; L. F. Wilson, James Wilson, J. F. Bowers, Jess Rice, [illegible]

Aaron Deich, Jacob Fatscher, Walter Timbrook, J. S. Burnett and Misses Mary Harter and Nan Johnston.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Hoopengardner, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Crummitt and Mrs. Henry Johnson and daughter, of Zanesville, motored to Fort Wayne Friday to see Mr. and Mrs. George Stover.

NEW HAVEN NEWS.

New Haven, Feb. 20.—At the meeting of the Civic Discussion club of New Haven last Tuesday evening the following officers were elected to serve three months: President, William E. Bowers; vice president, J. R. Collins; secretary-treasurer, Mrs. B. H. Smith; censor, Prof. B. H. Smith; sergeant, Miss Clara Sheridan. The evening program was opened with a vocal duet, "A Warrior Bold," sung by Miss Ethel Bolyard and Pauline Botteron, accompanied by Miss Effie Lucas. Miss Aileen Ashley then recited a parody on 'Maud Muller" which produced much laughter. The subject of the discussion was "The New Registration Law." Messrs. James Lake, William E. Bowers, J. R. Collins, Elmer Robinett and Prof. B. H. Smith were the speakers for the evening. The next meeting will be March 2d. At this meeting 'Government Ownership" will be discussed. The public is cordially invited to attend.

Mrs. J. W. Harrington suffered a fracture of the left arm from a fall at her home a few days ago.

Evelyn, the little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Urbine, is suffering from diphtheria. The home is quarantined.

C. A. Bissel of Antwerp was in town Wednesday.

E. Vachon has opened a fish market on West Main street.

On Wednesday afternoon Mrs. Orland Brown, assisted by Mrs. Emma Bolyard, Mrs. Hugh Hartman and Mrs. Eugene Bell, will entertain the Ladies' Aid society of the M. E. church.

Mrs. Frederick Roesner and Mrs. Henry Brockman and son Ervin of Fort Wayne are guests of William Hanefeldt and family.

C. Stemmler of Fort Wayne has purchased the bakery of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Helmick.

WILL REMOVE TO VAN WERT.

Van Wert, O., Feb. 20.—Dr. L. P. Jackson, of Delphos, who at a recent meeting of the Van Wert county commissioners, was awarded the contract for physician's work for Pleasant township and surgical work for Van Wert county, will move his office to this city to better carry out the duties. Dr. Jackson must be located at the county [illegible]

SHOP AND RAIL ROAD NEWS

MASTER MECHANICS MEETING TUESDAY

Men Who Have Charge of This Department on the Pennsy Coming Here.

All the master mechanics of the Pennsylvania Northwest system will come here Tuesday on call of T. W. Demarest, superintendent of motive power of the system. The object of the meeting is to discuss matters pertaining to shop work. The master mechanics who will attend the meeting are O. P. Reese of Allegheny, Adam LaMar of Chicago P. T. Dunn of Wellsville, E. E. Griest of Fort Wayne, and Harry H. Hilberry of Mahoningtown.

WILL MOVE WEDNESDAY.

Road Foreman of Engines Colmey to Go in New Offices.

The three large and pleasant rooms on the south side of the west end of the hall in the second story of the old Pennsylvania passenger station are ready for their furniture and occupants and next Wednesday C. R. Colmey, road foreman of engines, his assistants, clerks and callers, will move therein. Mr. Colmey's private room will be the one at the southwest corner of the building. Next to it will be Chief Clerk H. A. Philley's office, while the other room will be occupied by the assistant road foreman and the callers. This is the only department not yet occupied in the new offices. The personnel of the coming occupants is as follows: Road Foreman of Engines C. R. Colmey, Assistants R. J. Lyons, O. E. Maxwell and John H. Hanna, Chief Clerk H. A. Philley, Stenographer and Clerk J. C. Brake and Callers R. H. McClellan, C. P. Meehan, O. E. Stahl, T. J. Quinn, R. M. Gatschell, J. C. Nycum and F. J. Jackson. The rooms now occupied by this department at the round house will be remodeled to suit the needs of Foreman F. R. Fitzpatrick and his assistants and clerks.

CONDUCTOR WAS GENEROUS.

When Conductor C. W. Stone, of the Buffalo division of the Pennsylvania, picked up a purse which a little girl told him two women had left in the seat when they left the train at Spartanburg, he found it contained $85 in cash and a number of personal belongings and he turned it over to the ticket receiver at Buffalo. Meanwhile, the owner of the bag had discovered her loss and telegraphed to Buffalo, saying that the bag contained $80 and other articles. She was advised that it would be returned to her the next day on Conductor Stone's train.

Conductor Stone personally handed the bag to its owner, whom he found waiting at Spartansburg station. When he informed her that it contained $85 instead of $80 she insisted on presenting him with the difference, $5. The conductor remembered the little girl who had told him of the loss of the bag, so he gave her $2; to the brakeman of his train he gave $1, and to the ticket receiver's clerk at Buffalo the same amount, keeping $1.

HELPING THE POOR.

Wives of Engineers Inaugurate Aid to Willing Workers.

In response to a call for help the wives of the locomotive engineers of the city have taken up the "bundle" movement, and have named the following receiving places for those who wish to contribute: Mrs. Grant Rhodes, 1406 Winter street; Mrs. Charles Merritt, 628 West Third street; Mrs. Fred Sellers, 2432 South Calhoun street; Mrs. T. E. Short, 1618 Boone street; Mrs. M. G. Walker, 2536 Holton avenue; Mrs. E. Blanchard, 1143 Hugh street; Mrs. P. Carter, 524 East DeWald street; the H. S. Cline grocery, East Creighton avenue Contributions are not limited to the families of engineers. All are invited to contribute and to send their contributions to any of the places named above. Clothing, groceries or anything else used in keeping up a household will be thankfully received.

HEAVY MOVEMENT OF GRAIN.

Pennsylvania Handling Many Car Loads Daily.

The Pennsylvania is handling a good deal of grain at present, all of it for export. One hundred and fifty car loads passed through the city yesterday and over 200 car loads passed through today. As the days pass there will be an increasing movement of grain over this line until a contract to deliver 1,700 car loads at the seaports has been filled.

TESTING GANG GOING VISITING.

A good portion of the "testing gang," as the employes under Foreman M. S. Willson of the general testing room at the Fort Wayne Electric works call themselves, will be out of the city Sunday and Monday. Raymond Hoffman is going to Monterey; Charles Braun is going to Crooked Lake; R. N. Kunse is going to Wabash; W. F. Kohls to Kalamazoo; R. C. Chase to New Haven, D. H. Dro to Berne; John Isbel to Kendallville and George Blakesley to Decatur.

WRECK ON B. & O.

Two Baltimore & Ohio passenger trains passed through Fort Wayne this morning as a result of a wreck of a freight train two or three miles east of Hicksville. Twelve box cars, some of them loaded with shelled corn, were derailed by a drawbar pulling out and 300 feet of track were torn up. Nobody was hurt, but the property loss was considerable.

SEE SIGNS OF IMPROVEMENT.

E. O. Wagner, commercial agent for the G. R. & I., returned last night from a trip over his territory. Mr. Wagner sees signs of improvement in business generally and believes a substantial revival of traffic and trade is coming soon. "On our line, February is showing a better business than did January," said Mr. Wagner.

HORACE GRANGER RECOVERING.

H. G. Granger, who has been sick for two weeks, is out again and appeared at the master mechanic's office at the Wabash this morning. He is still quite weak, however, and remained at his desk but a few hours.

INDUSTRIAL NOTES.

L. L. Cullen, draftsman at the Pennsylvania shops, will spend the week end in Grand Rapids.

Don Rulo, clerk in the shipping department of the Fort Wayne Electric works, is sick and off duty.

John A. Sullivan, of the Pennsylvania shops, will spend Sunday and Monday in Toledo with relatives.

G. M. O'Connell, the fluemaker at the Pennsylvania shops, who has been sick a week, will resume work Tuesday morning.

Machinist F. W. Armack, of the Pennsylvania, is visiting in Chicago. Peter Nichter, another machinist, is also visiting in Chicago.

Mrs. J. W. Thompson, wife of the tool room keeper at the Wabash shops, has gone to Logansport to visit her mother, Mrs. Needham, a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Evans left at noon today for Pittsburg, where they will spend Sunday and Monday with relatives. Mr. Evans is assistant foreman of the Pennsylvania blacksmith shop.

C. H. Bartels, stenographer and clerk for Traffic Manager J. H. Pulver, at the Fort Wayne Electric works, is still suffering from the mumps, which attacked him last Monday. He has not been able to work since.

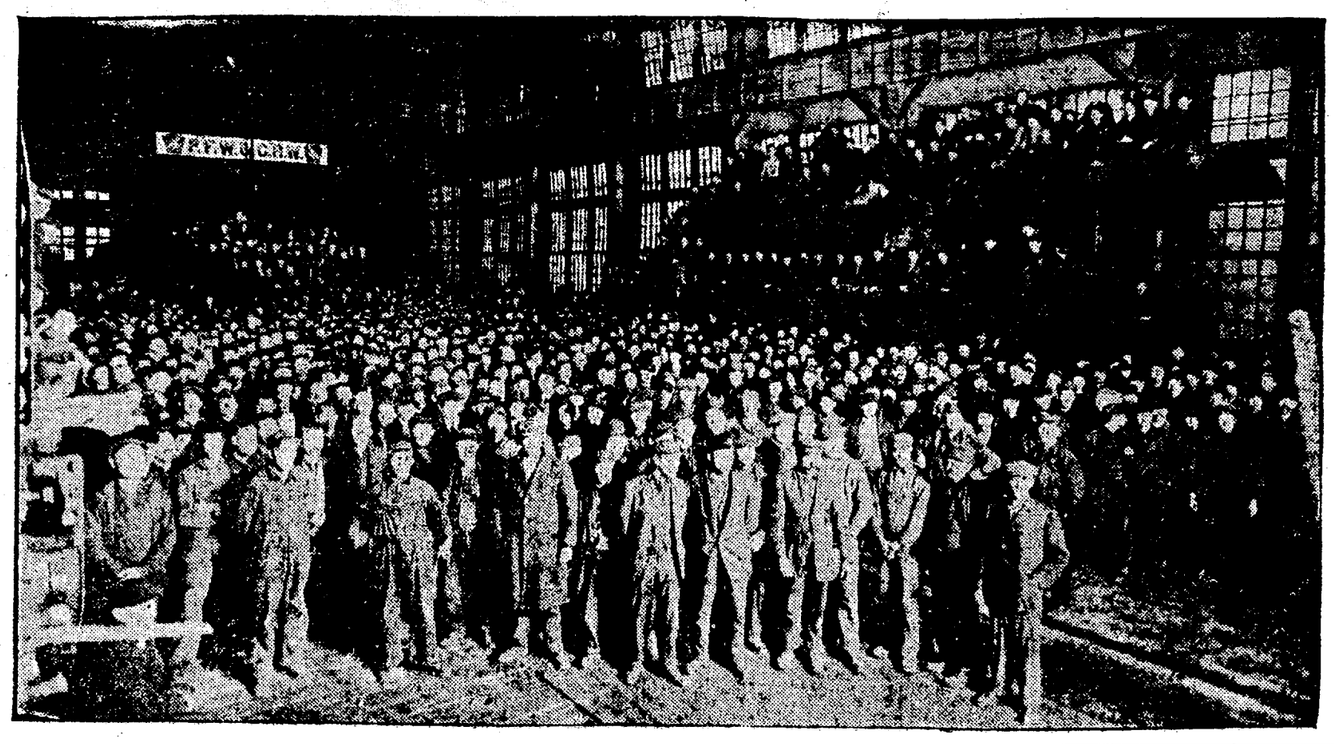
Gus Gruber, assistant foreman of the Pennsylvania tin and pipe shop, and Mrs. Gruber left at noon today for Pittsburg, where they will spend Sunday and Monday with their boys, Gus and Joseph Gruber, who are employed in the Pennsylvania shops at Pittsburg.

The Hanky Panky company, fifty-five people, were brought up from Huntington on Wabash train No. 28 this morning and will be taken to Detroit on No 2 tomorrow morning. They have three sleepers and two baggage cars.

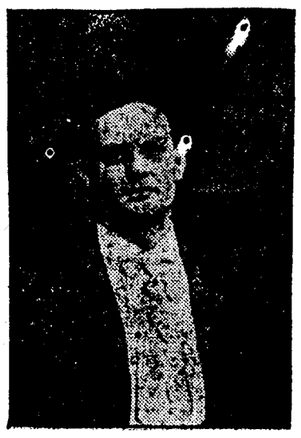
William J. Nieser, the veteran tinner, who was stricken with paralysis two or three weeks ago, is improving, and yesterday sat up and smoked a cigar for the first time since he was taken sick. Mr. Nieser is at the St Joseph hospital.

PENNSYLVANIA SHOPMEN GATHERED TO HEAR EVANGELIST LYON AT NOONDAY MEETING IN ERECTING SHOP FRIDAY.

(Photo by Inbody.



Has Been at Gate For Eleven Years



I. FRED WALTERS.

I. Fred Walters, who has charge of the Clinton street gates to the Pennsylvania shops, will be thirty-nine years old tomorrow. No Pennsylvania employe who has worked for the company only fourteen years is better known to the shopmen than Fred Walters, and none is more popular with the men than he. He is also generally known to the residents of the city who pass his gate, and particularly was this the case in former years before the new passenger station was put into service. In those days Clinton street was used a great deal by people going to and from the station, and to them Fred became a familiar figure, many of whom courteously greeted him and received courteous recognition in return. Mr. Walters was born on a farm in Whitley county, three miles west of Columbia City. When he was ten years old his parents moved to that city, where Fred attended school. In 1898 he enlisted in the Twenty-eighth battery, Captain William F. Ranke, and served until November, when the company was mustered out of service. Then he took a position with the Bash Packing company and remained with that firm until 1901, when he took employment as a brakeman with the Pennsylvania. In December, 1902, just after completing a trip over subdivision C with Conductor Douglass F. Ebert, Mr. Walters was caught beneath a car in the east yards and both of his legs were crushed off below the knees. When he recovered sufficiently, the company assigned him to his present work, watchman at the Clinton street gates, and he has faithfully performed that duty since April, 1904.

Turkey last year produced 25,000 bags of canary seed.

There are opportunities now for American goods in the Caucasus region.

The sun gives 600 times the light that a full moon does.

YOUNG THIEF ROBS HIS BENEFACTOR

Raymond Goings Cleans Up on Brother-in-Law Who Gave Him Home.

Raymond Goings, aged 18, was fined $10 and costs and given thirty days in jail Saturday morning, following his plea of guilty to a charge of petit larceny. The crime of young Goings was aggravated by the black sin of ingratitude, for the victim of his thieving was Robert Stewart, 914 West Creighton avenue, his brother-in-law, who had taken him in and given him a comfortable home for the winter. Goings stole a revolver, a lady's gold watch, a $2.50 goldpiece, a razor and several pocket knives. He had disposed of a part of the plunder when Detective Sergeants Spilliner and Junk arrested him.

Prison Bird Is in Court.

Jacob A. Falk, a young man from Huntington, was tried on a loitering charge and in the end was turned loose upon the probability that a parole officer from the prison would be after him soon. He was arrested Thursday by Detective Sergeant Pappert after he had pawned a stickpin here. A tangled state of affairs in a Huntington family that has been broken up by the divorce courts was developed in this case. John Geeting, of that city, identified the stickpin as his property, and said that it was a trinket that was turned over to him by his wife when they divided up the household lares and penates. He had not seen it for two years. The ex-wife, now known in Huntington as Mellie Holly, had turned the pin over to Falk to raise some money and he brought it to Fort Wayne. Geeting said Falk was an associate of his ex-wife, but Falk said he was soon to be married to Mrs. Holly's daughter. Falk has been twice sent to prison, the last time for rape.

Other City Court Cases.

Tom O'Neil, who was drunk and begging on downtown streets, was sent over for eleven days. Jim Sullivan, just out of jail, was also drunk and holding up people for money, and went back to the bastile for fifteen days. Oscar Vetter was begging from door to door in the west end and acting ugly when refused, for all of which he drew fifteen days.

Walter Wilson was drunk when he came to the station to see Jim Sullivan, Friday night, and was caught passing a bottle of whisky into Sullivan's cell. Wilson got out of jail a day or two ago and has gone back for fifteen days.

Jack Hannan, a drunk, was given eleven days, and Len Staneky, who cooked up an alcohol stew, and could not find his way home after the police had started him, was turned loose on a promise to keep sober.

Copenhagen compels all taxicabs to be ventilated after each trip.

Feels Just Right From the Try-on

Stacy-Adams Shoes

$5.50 to $7.00

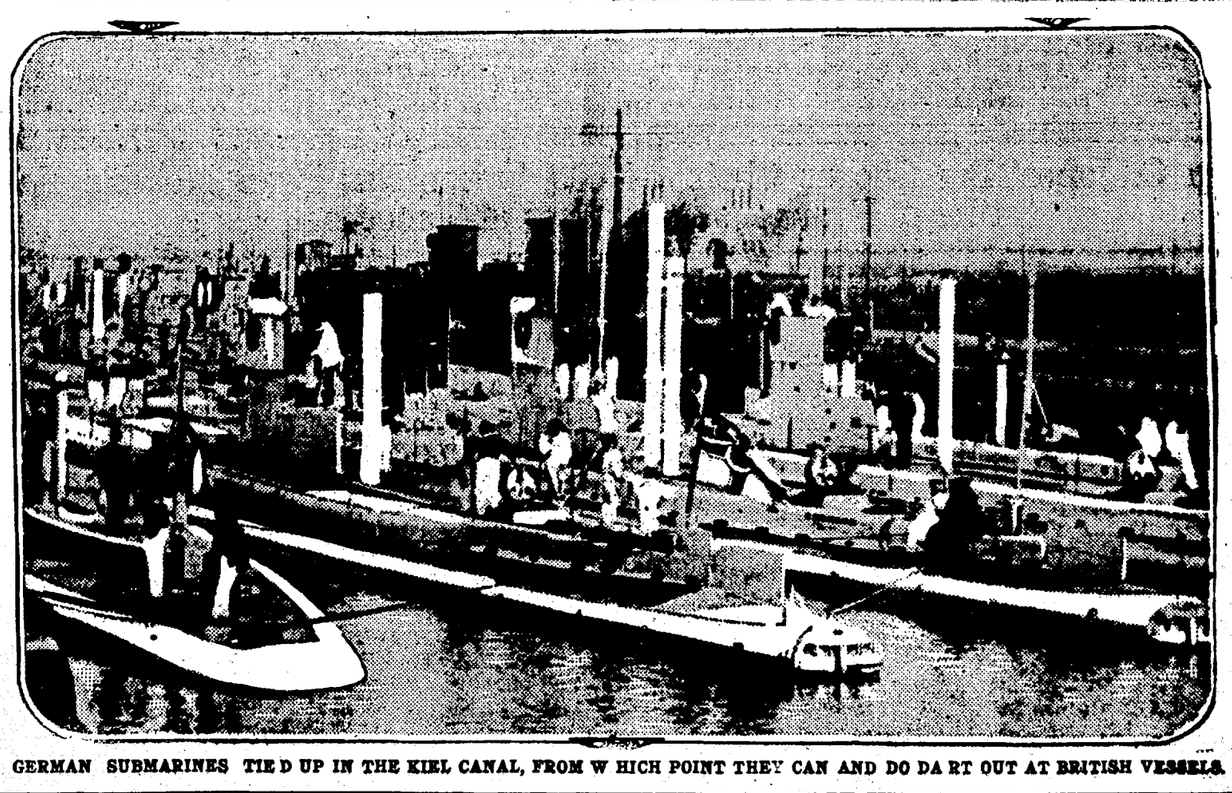
NONE BUT THE BEST

M. APP 916 Calhoun Street

Outbursts of Everett True

BY CONDO.

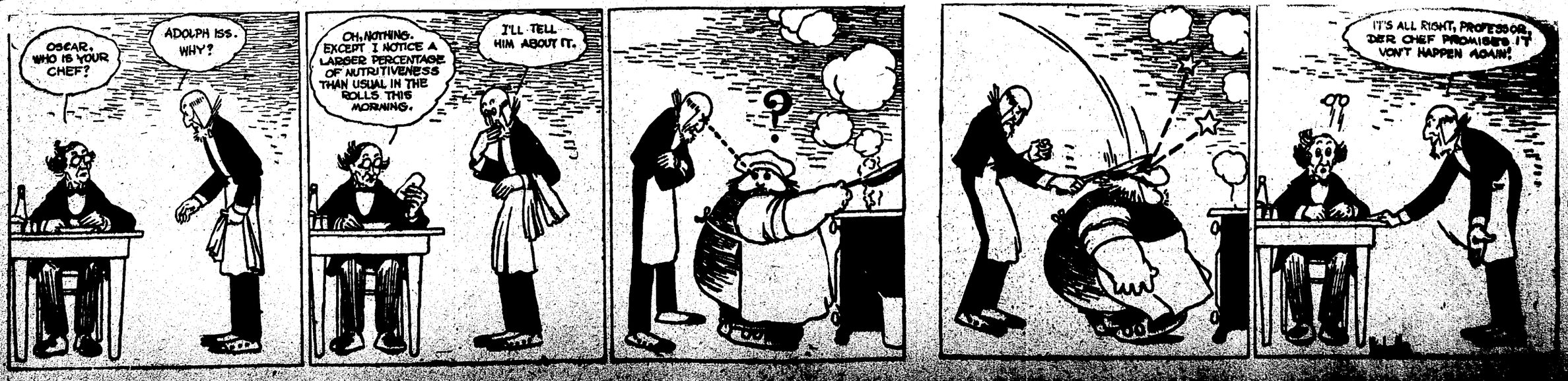
SUBMARINES KAISER HOLDS IN LEASH



GERMAN SUBMARINES TIED UP IN THE KIEL CANAL, FROM WHICH POINT THEY CAN AND DO DART OUT AT BRITISH VESSELS.

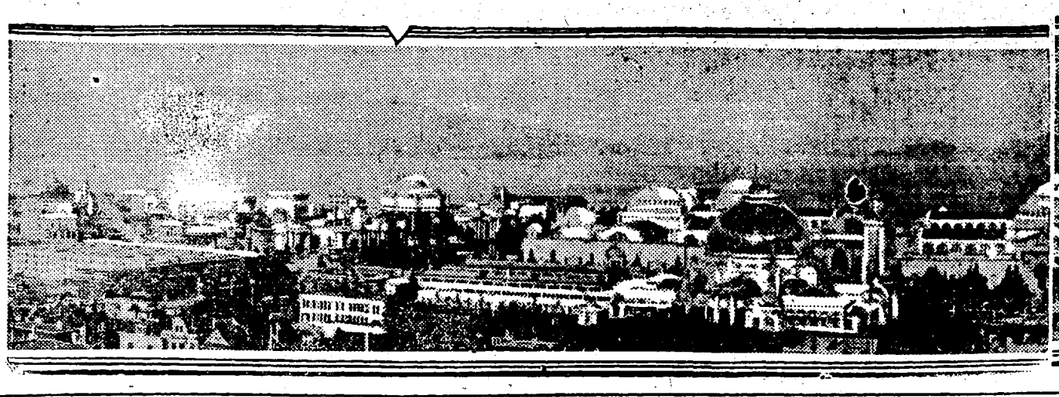
OSCAR AND ADOLPH

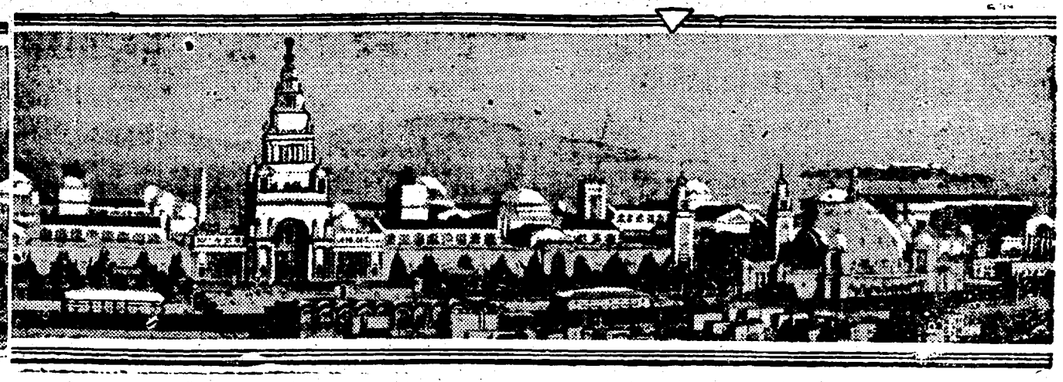
BETTERING CONDITIONS IN THE CUISINE.


OSCAR, WHO IS YOUR CHEF?
ADOLPH ISS. WHY?
OH, NOTHING. EXCEPT I NOTICE A LARGER PERCENTAGE OF NUTRITIVENESS THAN USUAL IN THE ROLLS THIS MORNING.
I'LL TELL HIM ABOUT IT.
?
IT'S ALL RIGHT, PROFESSOR, DER CHEF PROMISES IT VON'T HAPPEN AGAIN!

AT THEIR GAY PRANKS

National Celebration Opens Panama-Pacific Exposition at San Francisco





San Francisco, Feb. 20.—Formally expressing the nation's pride of achievement in completing the isthmian canal President Wilson today transmitted by cross-continent telephone the congratulatory message which officially opened the Panama-Pacific international exposition here.

The executive greeting was conveyed to the opening-day throng assembled within the exposition grounds by means of electric enunciators which faithfully reproduced the oral dedication.

At the same hour, not alone in California, but in many cities and towns throughout the country, factory whistles and bells loosed their triumphal peal, linking the states in a national celebration of an epoch-marking event.

At dawn the Pacific battleship fleet lying at anchor here boomed a twenty-one-gun salute to the day. Immediately the signal was taken up by the craft of the seven seas assembled in the bay, so that the clamor shook the waterfront for an hour.

Simultaneously the colors of many nations broke out from the flagstaffs within the grounds and whipped in the breeze—token of a new international neighborliness and closer commercial intercourse between the two Americas and east and west.

"Minute Men," accoutred like the revolutionaries, scurried about the city summoning the celebrants with fife and drum. And along the main thoroughfares San Francisco and her visitors who have been arriving for days by train and boat from all quarters of the globe, massed for the big parade on foot to the exposition grounds.

Nine years ago such an array had retreated in terror before a wall of flame. Since that stunning catastrophe San Francisco has not only constructed a more modern metropolis, but has created the most resplendent exposition city ever built. The pageantry today, staged by the hostess city, carried the profound exultation of a people mindful of their own double identification with great construction feats.

On foot, by street car, ferry boat and the scurrying "jitney" the opening-day crowd made its way to the entrances of the "Pastel City" beside the storied Golden Gate. The turnstiles began to click at 9 o'clock and the exposition that is to last until December 4 was under way.

President Wilson's telephoned salutatory was followed by dedication ceremonies and felicitations participated in by President C. C. Moore and other fair representatives, by Governor Hiram W. Johnson of California, Mayor James Rolph, Jr., of San Francisco, and dignitaries of foreign nations.

The eleven great exposition palaces, tinted under the direction of Jules Guerin, master colorist; the long avenues of palms and tropical gardens; the titanic sculptured groups and columns; the varied charm of secluded nooks in the courts, the play of fountains and the sweep of San Francisco bay and coast mountains beyond—all this gave the visitor a picture bound to make a profound impression. That is the exterior—a city of glowing, yet subdued color, dominated by the great Tower of Jewels rising above the main archway entrance, and stretching along the bay front for nearly three miles.

Inside over 60,000 separate exhibits, lining forty-one miles of aisles, invited first inspection, epitomizing the progress and bounty and distinctive features of the civilized world, with striking contrast provided by types of savage peoples brought to the fair for that specific purpose.

As it stands today the Panama-Pacific exposition cost $50,000,000 in the making, and houses displays valued at $350,000,000. Forty-two foreign nations are participating and most of the states are officially represented, as well as the federal government. No appreciable restriction has been exercised upon the fair by the European conflict. England, Germany Austria, Servia and Belgium, while not nationally represented, have extensive exhibits in the various buildings. Other nations, like France and Japan, increased rather than diminished their participation because of the war.

The Zone, as the amusement street is known, represents an outlay of over $10,000,000. Nearly a mile long, the Zone is lined on both sides with huge spectacular and mirth-producing devices, the costliest ever built at a world's exposition. Some 7,000 people are employed in this section alone.

The carnival spirit which will chase dull care away for visitors during 1915 will have its first hilarious fling tonight when the city and its assembled guests throng the Zone and dance in the exposition year.

At dusk tonight a lever will be thrown, releasing a stream of electrical energy generated in the Sierras 200 miles away, illuminating the buildings and mountains by a new, indirect method, the lights themselves being concealed. This is regarded as one of the great beautifying triumphs of the Panama-Pacific fair. In addition over 100 gigantic searchlights will be employed to add to the brilliancy of the night displays.

From today until December 4, 1915, the Panama-Pacific exposition will remain open without a break, including Sundays and holidays.

The $350,000,000 exhibits, housed in eleven great palaces, were gathered from all parts of the earth with the understanding that no display that has not been produced within the past ten years shall be eligible for awards.

This has kept it contemporaneous—right up to the minute.

The material achievements of the two Americas, of Europe, Australia and Asia within the past few years are comprehensively set forth in methods and processes, rather than in still exhibits. The wheels of progress are shown as they go round. It is an exposition of life and motion—of energy and action.

That is what makes the Panama-Pacific strikingly different from former world celebrations, and it is upon this basis that it will seek to disprove the cynics' prediction that "people are tired of expositions."

The splendors of architecture and courts, the brilliance of the landscape gardens, the glowing tints of the buildings and the entire exterior plan of the grounds was designed to further emphasize the striking contrast over preceding world's fairs.

The very location of the Panama-Pacific fair, at the edge of San Francisco bay, where the commerce of the world goes by in ships within a few hundred yards of the marine esplanade, gives it distinctive character.

To the north is the harbor with its shipping; behind, on the hills, lies the city of San Francisco, and over against the Golden Gate and the setting sun loom the terraced forts and concealed siege guns commanding the ocean gateway.

The exposition lies on perfectly level ground, extending along the waterfront for nearly three miles, and half a mile wide, comprising 635 acres. The exposition palaces are arranged in a great rectangle dominated by the 435-foot Tower of Jewels, and flanked by Festival hall with its cyclopic organ and the horticultural building housing rare tropical palms and plants. Between lie gardens, some arranged to amaze by their variegated colors, others to give sweeping perspectives of landscape and water. Here the world's representative types have been utilized and blended into harmonious building groups.

Myrtle, cypress, eucalyptus and palms will contrast with imposing facades and lofty colonades. In the courts the flowers and fruits of California, even at this midwinter season, are in bloom and bearing. The Court of the Universe, the dominant square, is capable of seating 7,000 people.

Here, too, the most brilliant and fantastic lighting effects have been concentrated for night illumination through concealed arc lamps and tinted search beams.

Great jets of steam are released at night, forming a thin haze above the broad fountains in these courts so that the lights play through the mist in diffusel splendor.

The first day and night at the exposition cured many cynics.

At one end of the main palaces lies the Zone, an amusement street nearly a mile long, while at the other is the race course and the stock paddocks where horses, cattle, pigs, sheep and poultry are to be daily displayed in ribbon contests.

Foreign and state buildings are arranged in fan-shape at the north of the main exhibit buildings, with California's $2,000,000 old Spanish mission hacienda occupying the most prominent position. It is here the hostess state will dispense her hospitality during the year to the humblest as well as the most distinguished visitor.

The most modern police, fire, hospital and sanitary patrolling of the grounds will give the maximum of protection to visitors, just as strict regulation of the inside restaurants and refreshment booths has been designed to make this an exposition well within the average man's means.

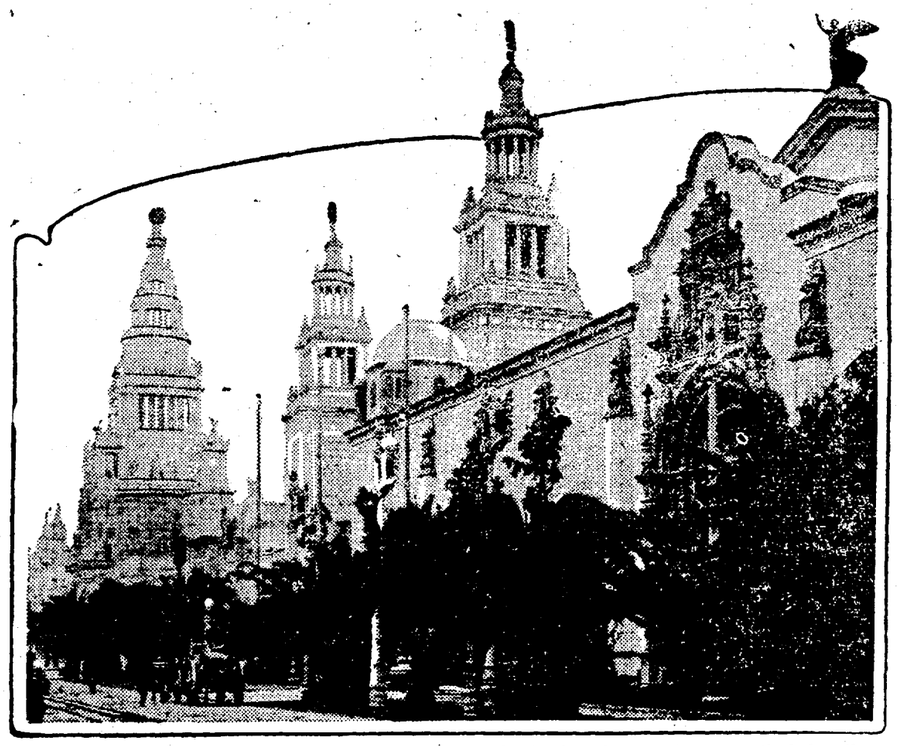
In this respect, too, this western fair is "different."

Summed us, the Panama-Pacific international exposition has been designed to explode new brain-cells in every visitor; to send him home a better and more efficient American and to fix the new impressions in his mind indelibly by linking them with the profoundly spectacular.

THE TOWER OF JEWELS.

The Tower of Jewels from the South Gardens. This tower, 435 feet in height, is covered with crystals in imitation of the precious stones, 125,000 in all. By night it will be flooded with light from concealed searchlights, presenting the iridescence of Aladdin's palace. Its successive platforms are richly sculptured.

THE AVENUE OF PALMS.



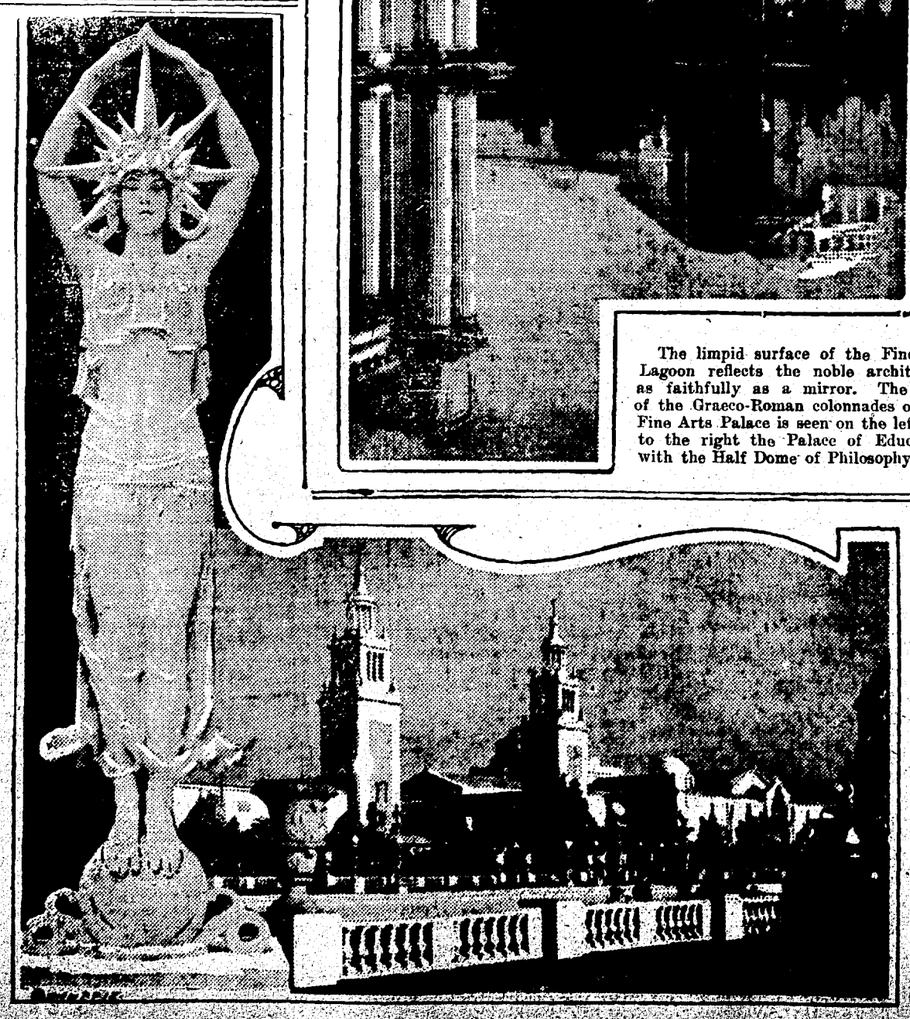
The planked roadway in the foreground lies upon the asphalt street and was removed shortly before the opening of the exposition. On the left is the stupendous Tower of Jewels, 435 feet high, or as high as the average 35-story building. This tower is in seven successive terraces and is crowned by a great globe, symbolizing the world. The tower is adorned with 125,000 cut glass prisms that tremble with the wind. At night they scintillate with all the colors of the rainbow as flash lights play upon them. On the right is seen the imposing doorway of the Palace of Liberal Arts, after the famous portals of the Santa Cruz Hospice at Toledo, Spain.

SCULPTURED FOUNTAINS

Sculptured fountain at the entrance of Festival hall (wherein conventions of the world will meet in 1915). On the left is seen one of the Italian towers, 200 feet in height, guarding either side of the entrance to the Court of Palms. The luxuriant tropical shrubbery of the South Gardens is shown in the photograph. This garden recalls the garden architecture of the Louis XIV period.

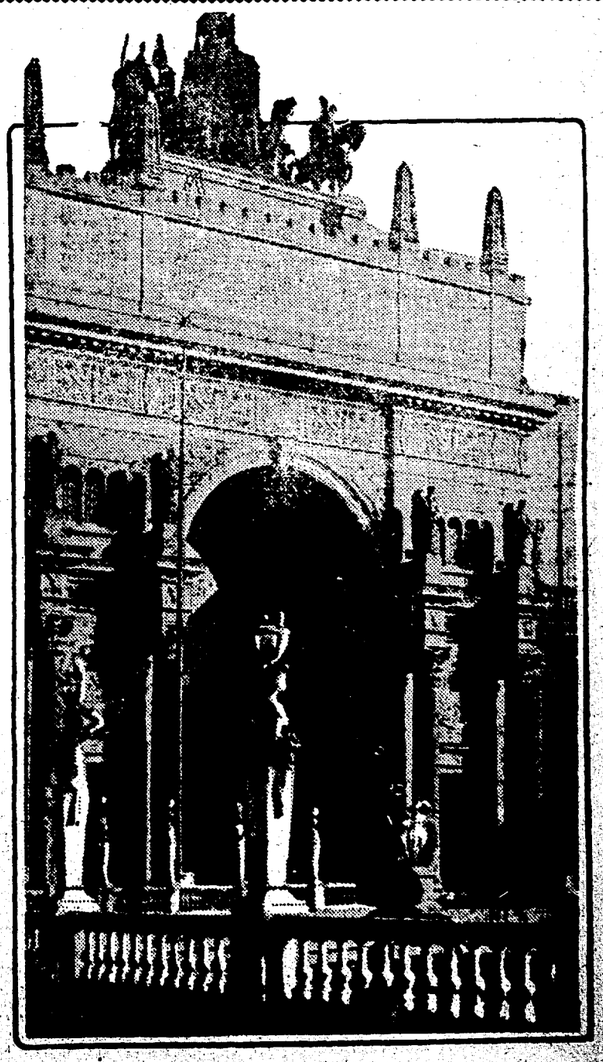
FINE ARTS LAGOON.

The limpid surface of the Fine Arts Lagoon reflects the noble architecture as faithfully as a mirror. The wing of the Graeco-Roman colonnades of the Fine Arts Palace is seen on the left and to the right the Palace of Education, with the Half Dome of Philosophy.



View of Italian towers at entrance to Court of Flowers, with palaces of manufactures (left) and varied industries (right) on each side of the sunken pool. At extreme right is part of the Festival hall dome, and between the towers the Calder

ARCH OF THE RISING SUN.



This photograph shows the great Arch of the Rising Sun, 100 feet in height and crowned by a huge sculptured group, "The Nations of the East." The central figure of the group is a huge elephant, richly caparisoned and bearing in the howdah a princely figure symbolizing India. The complementary figures represent Arabs, Mongolian warriors, camel riders, servitors, falconers and priests. Credit for the conception of this group is due to Mr. A. Stirling Calder of New York. With Mr. Calder collaborated two other famous sculptors, Frederick MacMonnies and Professor C. A. Bush. The Arch of the Rising Sun, [illegible]

Some Classic Columns

Superb classical columns before the great palace of fine arts at the Panama-Pacific international exposition. This photograph was taken several weeks ago but this is the first time it has been in print and the foreground here shown has been neatly surfaced to match the color scheme of the exhibit palaces. The classic columns are [illegible]

Be Your Own Beauty Doctor

Cuticura Soap and Hot Water

Preceded by light touches of Cuticura Ointment will help you.

Samples Free by Mail

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold everywhere. Liberal sample of each mailed free, with 32-p. book. Address post-card "Cuticura," Dept. 16F, Boston.

MONEY

On furniture, pianos, horses, wagons, etc.

At Legal Rate 2 Per Cent Per Month

Long time and easy payments. See us before you borrow. We can save you money.

Peoples Collateral Loan Co.

718 Calhoun St., Room 5, 2nd Floor, Geidel Blk., Phone 1773

INDIANA'S COMPLETE HOME OUTFIT

Three-Room Outfit.

This outfit is an ideal one for the newlyweds. All that is needed to furnish three rooms in the most comfortable manner. Three complete rooms—bedroom, dining room and kitchen. Special price $95

Indiana Furniture Co.

121-123 East Main Street.

Dr. Johnston OSTEOPATH

4th FLOOR SHOAFF BUILDING. TAKE ELEVATOR.

Graduate of Kirksville, Mo. Diseases and Deformities Treated. EXAMINATION FREE. Phone—Office, 1529; Residence, 6334

COAL AND WOOD.

—Best Grades of Coal—

COKE, CHARCOAL, WOOD AND KINDLING AT

Fort Wayne Coal Co.

Phones 1082 and 1905. WEIGHTS GUARANTEED.

For best quality Anthracite and Domestic Coal at Lowest Prices. —Call—

OLDS COAL CO.

Home Phone 6034. Bell, 261.

City Coal and Supply Co.

H. C. HEINE, Manager.

Anthracite Coal, all sizes.

Phone 3022.

Wm. Kaough Coal Co.

COAL, COKE, WOOD, ETC. Yards at Lake Shore Tracks, West of Wells St.

—Phone 502—

HARD AND SOFT COAL

Orders Filled Promptly. All Grades.

Both Phones 135.

GEO. H. KRUDOP.

Satisfactory Grades of Hard and Soft Coal.

PROMPT DELIVERY

Phones 550 and 1416. Yards 1520 Hayden.

NIEZER & CO.

J. J. VOORS COAL CO.

Phone 2209. Res. 1631 Green.

Corner Jackson Street and Nickel Plate Railroad.

PHONE 6479

The Ophir Coal Company

1500 Harrison, Cor. Wabash R. R.

L. J. GEISS, Mgr.

Try Sentinel Want Ads.

Over the Line in the Promised Land of Salvation is Pleasure, Prosperity and Plenty, Says Dr. Lyon.

FROM BONDAGE TO FREEDOM.

Deuteronomy 1:19—"And we came to Kadesh-Barnea."

The journey of the Children of Israel out of Egypt and into the promised land of Canaan has been used as a type throughout all the centuries of the journey of a human soul out of bondage of sin into the promised land of salvation. I wish to present to you tonight the three phases and conditions of human life. Every human soul is living in the one or the other of these three conditions. There is first, the Egyptian life; second, the wilderness life, and third, the Canaan life. Throughout all Scripture Egypt is typical of sin. In Egypt the Children of Israel were out of communion with Jehovah. They had no chance to build altars or erect temples for the worship of the living God, for if they did they would be torn down by their heathen masters, and for the Israelites there was no true communion with God without a temple and an altar.

So it is with a life that is in the Egypt of sin. It is sin that puts up a barrier between the soul and the heavenly Father; that cuts the wire of communication and chokes the channel of blessing, so that there can be no real prayer as long as there is a consciousness of sin. Well did the Psalmist say, "If I regard iniquity in my heart, the Lord will not hear me."

Moreover under the tyranny and oppression of Egypt, the condition of the Israelites grew worse and worse, until at last they were compelled to make bricks without straw. That is, each day they had to complete their full measure of production without being given material and equipment with which to do so. Is not that a true picture of the life away from God? Every human being has his burdens to bear, his problems to solve, his temptations to overcome, his character to form, anyway, whether he is a Christian or whether he is not. That is, he is compelled to make the measure of bricks, but when he is living in the Egypt of sin he is endeavoring to do this work and face these problems and meet these responsibilities apart from God. It would be as if a tree would pull its roots up out of the earth and then expect to bear leaves and blossoms and fruit.

Also the people of Israel in Egypt were under the most galling bondage. Every morning they would go forth under the lash of their heathen task-masters to a day of ceaseless toil, to return in the evening with their backs bruised and bleeding, to a night of almost sleepless rest, with no hope for the succeeding day but a continuance of this same unremitting routine. Here we have a clear example of the slavery of sin. Aeschylus, in his great Greek drama of "Prometheus Bound" depicts the prisoner bound with chains upon the rocks of Caucasus. Each day the vultures tore out his vitals and during the night the inwards were renewed, only to have them torn out again the succeeding day. This is but a faint picture of the bondage of sin. It is sin that binds the soul hand and foot, and then jeers and sneers at his helplessness.

How hopeless also is the condition of the sinner away from God, like a man on a train dashing down grade at a constantly increasing speed, with no one in the engineer's cab, and somewhere ahead a bridge is gone, and it is only a matter of time when the entire train load will be hurled to destruction. There was no hope or promise for the Hebrew people as long as they remained in Egypt. They were surrounded upon every hand with ungodly associates, and more and more unconsciously they took upon themselves the character of their surroundings.

The story is told of three sailors on a battleship anchored in one of our eastern harbors, who got into a row boat and rowed across the bay to the shore and tied their boat up to the wharf. They spent the evening and part of the night in carousal, and in a somewhat intoxicated condition made their way down to the wharf to get in their boat to go back to the ship. They took up the oars and all the rest of the night they pulled and tugged and rowed, but when morning dawned they found they had made no progress; they were still at the wharf. They looked and behold! their boat was still tied to the wharf. That is the reason that so many people make no progress on the way from earth to heaven—because they are still tied up to the old wharf of sin. If you are to get into the promised land you must cut loose from Egypt.

Jehovah had given them specific instructions as to what they were to do. They were to put in a basin the blood of a first-born lamb, without blemish, typical of the Lamb slain from the foundation of the world, Jesus Christ, and they were to take a bunch of hyssop, which was doubtless a common weed growing in every garden, to typify that salvation is in the reach of all. Then they were to dip the bunch of hyssop into the basin of blood and were to sprinkle the door posts and lintels of the dwelling. You will note that they were to sprinkle no blood upon the threshold. No one has a right to trample on the blood of the slain lamb and whenever you reject Jesus Christ that is exactly what you do. You put it beneath your feet and regard it as an unholy thing.

I can imagine a scene like this. The oldest son of a Hebrew family was preparing the basin of blood, when along comes one of those proud, sporty, young Egyptians, who says, "Hello, what are you doing there?" The young Israelite replies, "The great Jehovah has made proclamation that tonight at midnight the avenging angel is to pass over the land. He has commanded us to sprinkle the blood of a lamb upon the door posts and lintels of the dwellings, and wherever the blood is not sprinkled there the first born will be slain." Now the young Egyptian makes light of the whole affair. He ridicules and scoffs at the injunction. He says, "We sprinkle no blood on the door posts at our house. We are liberals. We do as we please down there. You're a fool to pay any attention to Jehovah."

But God kept His word. God always keeps His word. That night the angel of death passed over the land and in every home where the blood was not sprinkled over the door post, from the home of Pharaoh, on the throne, to the maid behind the mill, there was wailing and lamentation, for the first born was slain. My friend, you may think it a small thing to disregard the commands of God, to reject His Son whom He has offered to you as a Savior from sin. But that neglect and rejection will mean your eternal doom. The word of God is very plainly explicit on this point. "He that believeth on the Son hath everlasting life, and he that believeth not the Son of God shall not see life; but the wrath of God abideth on him."

The time came for the people of Israel to start forth from Egypt. They reached the border of the Red sea. What were they to do? They could not go forward because the sea was before them. They could not go back because the host of Egyptians was pursuing them. They were indeed between the devil and the deep sea. But God said unto them, "Go forward, I will be with you." So the leaders came down to the edge of the water, and as they went to step their feet in the water the waves rolled back on either side, and the people of Israel passed through the sea on dry land. Then the pursuing Egyptians thought they could turn that trick, too, but when they were in the midst of the sea the waves returned and drowned them all

The next day the Israelites had a service of song and prayer and praise to Jehovah in honor of their deliverance. The very words of the songs they sang have been recorded and handed down to us in Scripture. I can imagine a sight like this, when a Hebrew sees the dead body of an Egyptian washed up on the shore. He calls to his friends and says, "Come here. See there is my old task-master, the very man that used to beat and bruise me until my back was bleeding. Praise the Lord the Egyptian is dead. Now I can go back to Egypt." Oh, yes, Israelite, it is true that the Egyptian is dead, but Egypt is very much alive. They are raising up back there a whole crop of young Egyptians, and if you return to Egypt they will bring you again into bondage. Likewise there are those who have lately decided to cut loose from bad habits, to break with the old life. You have been gaining a great victory, and now you say, "I can go back into my old surroundings." No, you must not. To do so would be dangerous. When you once get out of Egypt, stay out of Egypt. Be satisfied with nothing less than pressing on clear into the promised land.

You will remember how it was with the man out of whom the evil spirit was cast. We are told the house was swept and cleaned and left empty. It was because it was left empty that he went and got seven other spirits, and came and took possession of that man's soul, and his second condition was worse than the first. Be content with nothing less than a definite surrender to God, a life yielded to and filled with the Holy Spirit, so that when satan comes he will find a full house and no room for him.

Now the Children of Israel go through the wilderness and they come to Kadesh-Barnea. This was the point in the wilderness farthest from Egypt and nearest to Canaan. How shall we designate this wilderness life? It lies between the life of sin and the life of salvation. It is the neutral, the negative, the betwixt and between life. Over in Canaan is the land of promise. That is the type of the Christian life. There are three thousand promises in the word of God, for the soul who yields his life to God and receives Jesus as his Savior. But show me one promise rightly translated, in its proper setting, which gives the least ray of hope to the soul that wilfully rejects Christ. Over in Canaan also is peace. There was no peace in Egypt. There was constant trial and trouble, humiliation and defeat. There was no peace in the wilderness. There was constantly struggle and strife. One day they would get the victory over their enemies, and the next day their enemies would get the victory over them.

There are so many that are remaining in this wilderness condition. They have decided to turn their back on the old life of sin, to turn over a new leaf and do better, they are battling along in their own strength. Sometimes they seem to make progress in their resistance to temptation, but before long they are defeated and yield. The only peace that is worthy of the name comes through victory over sin. This peace you can obtain only through the power which Jesus Christ alone can give.

Over the line in the promised land of salvation is also pleasure, prosperity and plenty. It was not in the far country that there was the joy and feasting, but it was in the Father's home. In the far country were the husks, the hunger and the hogs. There is no happiness that is pure and permanent in the life of sin, while on the other hand, in the Christian life there are joys innumerable the world knows nothing of. The pleasures of sin are purchased at the expense of years of regret. It would be like a man mortgaging his house to get money for a pleasure trip. At the time it seemed very pleasant, but when the mortgage became due and he lost his home he found his enjoyment was too expensive. The joys of Canaan leave no regret. At God's right hand there are pleasures for ever more.

In the promised land also are progress and permanence. There is but one end to the Christian life, and that is the beginning. When you receive Jesus, eternity has already begun. Under His divine leadership you will go on advancing, with constantly developing faculties and powers and wider opportunities than anything you had ever dreamed of before. Death will have no hold upon you, only to set you free, into a greater, broader experience.

The life of God's Canaan also is a permanent life. The Jews have an old tradition that God said to Methuselah that he should build him a permanent dwelling, for in those days the Jews always dwelt in tents. Then Methuselah asked the Lord how long he was to live upon the earth, and He told him 969 years. "Oh, is that all?" said Methuselah, "for that short a time it wouldn't pay to build a house." This world is like a road—it is a good thing to travel over, but a poor thing to dwell in. Everybody about us declares, "How temporary are the things of earth."

Frances Willard was visiting in a certain home, when she was asked by a member of the family for her autograph. Taking a little book she wrote the name, "Frances E. Willard." "Oh," said the friend, "Miss Willard, I want your home address; where you live." "Where do I live, anyway?" she said, with a smile. So beneath her name she wrote these words, "I am but a stranger here. Heaven is my home." With her eternity had already begun. No wonder that on her death bed she would exclaim, "How beautiful with God." She was living in the promised land.

Not only in Canaan is peace and plenty and prosperity and progress and pleasure and permanence, but also there is protection and there is power. So many are saying they would like to be Christians, if they thought they could hold out. When you cross over into God's Canaan, He has promised to take care of you, and He is able to do what He says He will.

Some years ago a British citizen was captured by the Abyssinians and carried a prisoner to a mountain stronghold. The British government made request of the king of Abyssinia for his release and it was refused. Great Britain sent a fleet of ships and an army of soldiers and landed on that coast, and marched over the burning sands to that mountain fortress, and there gave battle to the forces of King Menelik. They rescued the British subject; they carried him on their shoulders to the sea coast, put him on board ship, and as fast as steam could carry him he was taken to his native land. It cost Great Britain twenty million dollars to rescue that one man. If an earthly government will go to such effort and expense to care for one of her subjects, how much more will the infinite, omnipotent King of kings do for you when you enlist in His service? All the wealth of God's universe, all the might of His omnipotence will be back of you to give you victory over sin and deliverance from the power of evil. Is it not strange that any one would hesitate for a moment in accepting Christ and beginning the Christian life? And yet that is just the way the Children of Israel treated the promises of God.

They came to the border line of Canaan, to Kadesh-Barnea, and there they stopped and hesitated and parleyed. They sent over twelve spies, one from each tribe, to inspect the land. They brought back the word that it was a fruitful land, where all kinds of fruits and grains were growing in great plenty. But ten of the twelve brought the majority report, saying that there were giants in the land too strong for them to overcome, and we appeared like grasshoppers. That is like a man looking through the wrong end of a telescope. If he sees his adversaries through the eyes of the world, these enemies look like giants and he looks like a grasshopper. But if he views these adversaries with divine vision his enemies will look like grasshoppers, and through the power of God he will be a giant. But the other two, Caleb and Joshua, brought back the minority report. "We are abundantly able to overcome them." But the people believed the ten rather than the two. God said, "Go on, step over the line, occupy the promised land, and I will be with you and give you victory over your enemies." But they doubted God, they hesitated and refused to obey Him. Finally they said, "Now we are ready." But God says, "It is too late. You had your chance and you refused it." But they said, "We will go up to fight our enemies, anyway." They did, but they were disastrously defeated, and drifted back into the wilderness, and doubtless many drifted clear back into Egypt.

Now let us make our applications. During these past few weeks many have come out of the Egypt of sin. They have come clear through the wilderness, have stepped over the line into Canaan, and now rejoice in the assurance that they are saved. They have become children of God and joint heirs with Christ Jesus. There are still many others who have become disgusted with the old life. They are sick of sin. They have decided to turn over a new leaf. They have stepped out of Egypt and come to the border line of salvation. They are now at Kadesh-Barnea. They have kept saying to their Christian friends, "Some other time, but not tonight."

But here is the solemn truth. You cannot remain at Kadesh-Barnea. You are either going upward, or you are going down. You are either coming out into the positive Christian experience, or you are going to drift back again, perhaps even farther than you were before. It is like a boy throwing a ball on the roof of a house. If the ball reaches the peak it goes over on the other side, but if it does not reach the peak it will roll back, right where it was before.

It is a very serious thing to listen to the gospel. You must either accept it or reject it. You cannot be the same after this sermon as you were before. You are either going to take a positive stand for Christ, or you are going to drift away. May you realize that the crisis has come. In a service in New Haven, Conn., a student of Yale university, after the sermon started out of the building, made his way toward his room. He had gone perhaps a couple of blocks, when he stopped. He turned about and with his walking stick he drew a line in the snow upon the sidewalk. He said to himself, "If I step over that line I am going back to the meeting and come out on the Lord's side. If I do not, I am going to remain away from God." For a moment he hesitated, then he stepped over the line, went back to the service, walked down the aisle and confessed his faith in Christ. He has become a mighty power in Christian service. Tonight you are on the border line. You cannot remain in that condition long. Step over the line while you can. Receive Christ as your Savior.

WINTER DOUBLES WORK.

In summer the work of eliminating poisons and acids from the blood is helped by perspiration. In cold weather, with little out door work or exercise to cause sweating, the kidneys have to do double work. Foley's Kidney Pills help overworked, weak and diseased kidneys to filter and cast out of the blood the waste matter that causes pains in sides or back, rheumatism, lumbago, stiffness of joints, sore muscles and other ills resulting from improper elimination.—Dreier Drug Company.—Adv.

Sentinel Want Ads Pay

MONROEVILLE NEWS.

Monroeville, Ind., Feb. 20.—The Woman's Home Missionary society of the M. E. church will hold its annual mtei box opening next Thursday evening. An address will be given by Miss Swartz, one of the national workers of the society.

There will be no services at the M. E. church Sunday evening on account of the revival services at Woodland, but instead there will be services at 3 o'clock Sunday afternoon.

Rev. Weber, the new Luthean minister, and family will move here with his family from LaGrange the first of the week.

Daniel Miller was on the sick list the fore part of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Spake were Fort Wayne visitors Friday.

Harry Battenberg of Decatur called on friends here Thursday.

W. P. Anspach of Edgerton was in town on business Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Davis spent part of the week at Edgerton, Ind., the guests of their daughter, Mrs. A. E. Hyman, and family.

Arthur Hume, who is now located at Churubusco, spent Sunday here with relatives.

N. D. Burson and family moved to Butler, Ind., Wednesday.

Johnson O'Bryant was quite ill part of the week from ptomaine posioning, caused by eating a hamburg sandwich at his sale this week. A number of others were less seriously ill. Mr. O'Bryant and family will move to their new home in Fort Wayne Monday.

Alex Anderson, one of Monroeville's civil war veterans, is reported as very low, and can live but a short time.

Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Jones entertained Tuesday evening for their son, Carl, who will leave Monday for Chicago, where he has a good position. The evening was spent at games and music and luncheon was served. Guests present were Misses Alma Bauserman, Velma McIntosh, Helen and Marguerite Mease, Lelia Shafer, Kittie Lomiller, Louise Spake and Gladys Jones and Messrs. Edgar Crabill, Ralph Bowers, Ralph Peckham, Vane Freidline, Arthur Johnson and Clifford Jones.

The members of the Monroeville W. C. T. U. enjoyed a pleasant and profitable meeting at the home of Mrs. C. A. Nill Tuesday afternoon.

This was Frances Willard memorial day meeting and was in charge of Mrs. Mary Clayton, who had a good program prepared. A liberal offering was given to the Frances Willard Memorial fund, to be sent to our missionary at Ellis island. The W. C. T. U. will meet with Mrs. William Erwin Tuesday afternoon, March 2. Subjeca. "Presse and Literature." Mrs. C. M. Hollopeter and Mrs. W. J. Gardner will have charge of the program.

A PERSONAL STATEMENT.

There are so-called "honey and tar" preparations that cost the dealer half as much but sell at the same price as the original and genuine Foley's Honey and Tar Compound. We never offer these imitations and substitutes. We know you will buy Foley's whenever you need a cough syrup if you once use it. People come long distances for the true FOLEY'S—over thirty years the leading remedy for coughs, colds, croup, whooping cough, bronchial and lagrippe coughs. For sale by Dreier Drug Co.—Adv.

Rurode's

Famous for Quality

A Word About CORSETS

We do not have to introduce the

C-B A La Spirite Corsets

to you. For over forty years they have been the standard among women of fashion

They are always correct in style and afford the maximum of comfort and durability.

For this season the C-B models are the "newest ever." They will delight the most fastidious customers with their elegance of line and their perfect adaptation to the new fashions in dress.

See the handsome new models in our corset department, they are priced from

$1.00 Up

Try The Sentinel Want Ads

"Light" Fingered?

Here is a man who works in the dark. He is the only man in the world who will not be glad to learn about EDISON MAZDA Lamps—the lamps that give three times as much light as the old-style carbon lamps with the same amount of electricity.

EDISON MAZDA LAMPS

Electric light is the best burglar insurance you can have. Now that EDISON MAZDA Lamps have reduced the cost no home, office, store or factory should be without the safety and convenience of electric light. Let us demonstrate them for you.

LIGHT & POWER DEPT.

FORT WAYNE & NORTHERN INDIANA TRACTION CO.

Phones—298, 299 1025 Calhoun St.

SATISFACTORY INVESTMENT

No more satisfactory investment could be found than the Certificates of Deposit issued by this bank in convenient denominations.

These Certificates earn interest from the date of deposit — 3% when drawn for 4 months and 4% when issued for 6 months or longer.

They are adapted to the requirements of all classes of investors.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK
FORT WAYNE
4% PAID ON SAVINGS

GIVE A SHOW; THEN RETURN TO PRISON

Leavenworth, Kan., Feb. 20.—Fifty-five unguarded prisoners from the federal miltary prison at Fort Leavenworth came into town on an electric car last night, formed in line headed by a band, marched to a theatre, where they gave a minstrel performance, and returned to the prison with not a man missing.

The party was accompanied only by the prison chaplain, under whose direction the performance was given. The prison minstrels played to a capacity house and proceeds of the affair will go to the American Red Cross.

FUNERAL NOTICES.

Lillie Stribley Crozier. Born at Arcola, Ind., April 5, 1870. Died at Elmore, O., Feb. 18 1915. Muncie and Huntington papers please copy.

Joseph Soog is seriously ill at his home on Montgomery street.

Lyon Party and Tabernacle

Photo post cards on sale at Lehman's Book Store and Phelps' Craft Shop, corner Berry and Harrison.
20 2t J. INBODY.

The upper grades of the Washington school will be addressed by Prosecuting Attorney Harry Hilgeman on Washington's birthday.

UNDERTAKERS.

SCHONE & ANKENBRUCK
UNDERTAKERS
PHONE
HOME 97
DELL
COR. BERRY & BARR STREETS

KLAEHN & MELCHING
UNDERTAKERS & EMBALMERS
221-223 E. Washington Boulevard.
Office—Home Phone 228.
Best of Service at Reasonable Prices.
PRIVATE AMBULANCE.

GEITZ & CAHILL
UNDERTAKERS
1031 Calhoun St.
Open Day and Night.
Both Phones 69.

J. C. Peltier & Son
UNDERTAKERS
Both Phones No. 25.
117 WEST WAYNE ST.

Mungovan & Ryan
Funeral Directors,
1908 Calhoun Street
Telephone 6649

F. H. Schoumann & Son,
UNDERTAKERS & EMBALMERS.
We guarantee the best and most prompt service at right prices.
Practical lady assistant at your service at any hour. Office phone No. 980; residence, 4126 and 4128 Broadway. Bell phone, Private ambulance.

ADDITIONAL SPORTS

TEETH LEAD BY A MARGIN OF 1 GAME

Carr Holds High Individual Average in Bowling League of Elks.

In the Elk's bowling league, including all games up to Feb. 20, the Teeth lead by a margin of one game over the Hoofs. Much interest is being displayed in the games as the teams all seem to be very evenly matched.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.	Ave.
Teeth	33	21	.611	819
Hoofs	32	22	.593	801
Hides	30	24	.556	818
Tossils	30	24	.556	816
Tails	25	29	.463	783
Heads	24	30	.444	806
Ears	21	33	.389	798
Antlers	21	33	.389	776

INDIVIDUAL AVERAGES.

Player and Club.	Games.	Ave.
Carr, Antlers	42	192
E. Harkenrider, Ears	12	192
C. J. Centlivre, Hoofs	53	186
Ruckel, Heads	21	184
G. Harkenrider, Teeth	54	183
Seidler, Ears	6	176
Walker, Hides	49	175
Cavalier, Heads	54	173
Ungemach, Teeth	51	173
Rastetter, Antlers	39	173
Hollenbeck, Hides	46	172
O. Pohlmeyer, Hoofs	36	172
Agne, Heads	6	170
Pickard, Tails	51	169
A. G. Emrick, Tossils	40	169
Lauer, Tossils	45	168
Draker, Tossils	44	164
Krill, Hides	40	164
Bostick, Tossils	34	164
Mohr, Tossils	27	164
C. Niebergall, Heads	39	162
E. V. Emrick, Hides	31	162
Fox, Tails	18	162
Stites, Teeth	42	160
Aurentz, Teeth	42	159
Walsh, Tossils	27	159
Wilt, Hoofs	22	159
Erick, Tails	53	158
Klerspe, Tails	52	157
Hattersley, Hides	43	157
Tremple, Tossils	32	157
Jones, Hides	35	156
F. Ranke, Heads	40	155
Gusching, Hoofs	48	155
H. Ranke, Heads	49	154
Heiny, Tails	24	154
McCulloch, Hides	19	154
Albright, Tails	53	153
Horton, Teeth	44	153
Kite, Ears	6	153
Besse, Antlers	42	153
Lang, Tossils	21	153
Anstett, Antlers	15	153
Koenig, Teeth	33	151
Smith, Hoofs	43	150
Herr, Hoofs	28	150
A. Niebergall, Heads	44	149
Scholle, Antlers	36	142
Lambrakis, Hoofs	40	141
Ortlieb, Ears	8	141
Randolph, Antlers	37	137
Hanna, Ears	12	134
Lanternier, Ears	10	130

DECATUR NEWS.

Decatur, Ind., Feb. 20.—Harvey Everett was the winner in a city high school debate contest and will compete for county honors, letading finally to the state contest at Bloomington May 7.

Mrs. Marie Coffee, of Fort Wayne, is a guest of the J. W. Bosse family.

Joseph Baker was convicted of liquor law violation and given a fine of $65 and ninety-five days in jail.

Charles Voglewede and B. J. Terveer visited with Mrs. Voglewede, who is a patient in the St. Joseph hospital, Fort Wayne.

Miss Ada Stevens is visiting in Bluffton.

Mrs. Harry Imler, of Frankfort, is here visiting with relatives.

Mrs. John Bowen and Mrs. Aaron Bowen, of Wren, O., were guests of the Oliver Johnson family.

Ex-Governor Taylor, of Kentucky, was here on business, being an attorney in a case in court here.

R. H. Hartford, of Portland, special judge in a case in court here, was here on business.

Mrs. Burt Stewart, Mrs. Amos Dull and Miss Ireta Stewart, of Wren, O., changed cars here en route to Fort Wayne.

Mrs. Bertha Baxter and daughter Ruth, who attended the funeral of her father, Howard Shackley, were accompanied home by her brother, Samuel Shackley.

Mrs. Ansel Bremerkamp and daughter Margaret spent the night in Fort Wayne with her mother, Helen Blossom, and son.

Attorney F. M. Cottrell, of Berne, was a business visitor here.

Attorney D. B. Erwin gave an address for the Geneva K. of P. roll call. F. V. Mills, H. S. Michaud and Charles Yager also attended.

Joel Reynolds went to Fort Wayne on business.

Mrs. Wilson Miller, who visited here with her sister, Mrs. Albert Graber, who was operated upon, was accompanied to her home in Fort Wayne by Mrs. George Miller and Mrs. J. W. Mauller.

Leo Auth, the well known jeweler, is quite ill of kidney trouble.

Miss Beulah Fuhrman entertained a company of girls at a dinner, comfort knotting and sewing party, the occasion being her birth anniversary.

Mrs. Margaret Beery Jackson, of Dunn, stopped off here over night as a guest of the John Beery family. She was en route to Peterson to visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Beery.

Floyd Archer, son of Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Archer, is recovering from chicken pox and will return to school next Monday after a week's absence.

The Honeywell evangelistic party of five arrived today and will begin a five weeks' union tabernacle service tomorrow.

Dewet Snider and Merle Wetherbee, of Bluffton, were guests of Miss Marguerite Burnett last evening.

Mrs. Elizabeth Wilson returned to Fort Wayne after a visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Levi Barkley.

Lloyd Magley, who will be graduated from the Indiana Veterinary college, Indianapolis, in April, is at home for a visit over Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Magley, at Monmouth.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Stewart, of Huntington, are here for a visit with the John Stewart family.

Mrs. Nellie Boyles returned to Fort Wayne after a visit here with her father, Levi Barkley, and family.

Mrs. Jacob Atz and daughter Margaret were called to Kendallville by the illness of her father, Mr. Kundred.

John Wilson, baker for Girod & Baker, has resigned and may go into business for himself.

ATTACK OF ERYSIPELAS.

Charles H. Spalding is Ill at His Home on Columbia Avenue.

Charles H. Spalding, sporting editor and staff photographer of The Sentinel, has been confined to his home on Columbia avenue, Lakeside, for the last three days with a severe attack of erysipelas, after a short illness with tonsilitis. There was little change in his condition Saturday. His friends are hoping for his speedy recovery.

Try Sentinel Want Ads.

The Boston Store

Fall In Line

Join the Crowds That Are Attending Our Great Mill Remnant Sale Daily

Just received, this morning, another lot of **Calico**—Short Lengths. You can buy them at
2½c a Yard.

Boys' White Unlaundered Shirts
Sizes 12, 12½, 13 and 13½. Just the thing for Confirmation—
At 10c Each; Worth 50c.

Ladies' White Shirtwaists
Waists that sold from $1.00 to $2.00. Mill Remnant Sale Price,
45c Each.

Muslin Underwear Specials
Ladies' Muslin Gowns; regular 75c values, at 50c each.
Ladies' Muslin Gowns; regular 85c values, at 59c each.
Ladies' Muslin Gowns; regular $1.25 values, at 89c each.

Ladies' White Petticoats; regular 50c values, at 39c each.
Ladies' White Petticoats; regular $1.00 values at 69c each.
Ladies' White Petticoats; regular $1.25 values, at 79c each.
Ladies' White Petticoats; regular $1.50 values, at 89c each.

Ladies' 50c Princess Slips at 39c each.
Ladies' $1.00 Princess Slips at 79c each.
Ladies' $1.25 Princess Slips at 89c each.

Ladies' 25c Drawers; sale price, 19c pair.
Ladies' 50c Drawers; sale price, 29c pair.
Ladies' 75c Drawers; sale price, 39c pair.

SPECIAL
Our special sale on **ROOM SIZE RUGS** will continue for a few days longer. A small deposit will hold **ANY RUG** for you until you are ready for it.

WM. HAHN & COMPANY
FORT WAYNE'S GREATEST BARGAIN STORE.

SARAH BERNHARDT IN STRIKING TELEGRAM

About to Lose Leg, Would Rather Be Mutilated Than Powerless.

Paris, Feb. 20.—Maurice Barres, who is conducting a campaign to aid war cripples, has received the following telegram from Sarah Barnhardt.

"Your latest article, an appeal for the invalids of the war, touched me deeply, perhaps because I am going to have my leg cut off Sunday and thus join the great army of the mutilated. I could have kept my leg if I had been willing to live stretched on a sofa. The surgeons asked me to give them five months, but I refused. Why? Because longing for the theater filled me. I would rather be mutilated than powerless.

"Work is my life. I want to get to work again, thus recovering my gaiety and I hope to use again all that force of art which keeps me up and will keep me up until I pass into the world beyond the grave. Therefore I wish to tell you, my son, that I have four positions for your invalids in our theater. Forgive me for speaking so much about myself, but you will understand why I have done so. Think of me on Sunday morning."

Sentinel Want Ads. Pay.

HAS SHORTAGE HERE.

It is learned that Ora Andrews, arrested here on a warrant from Decatur, where he was indicted by the grand jury, is short in his accounts here with the Hoosier Casualty company of Indianapolis. He has been taken to Decatur.

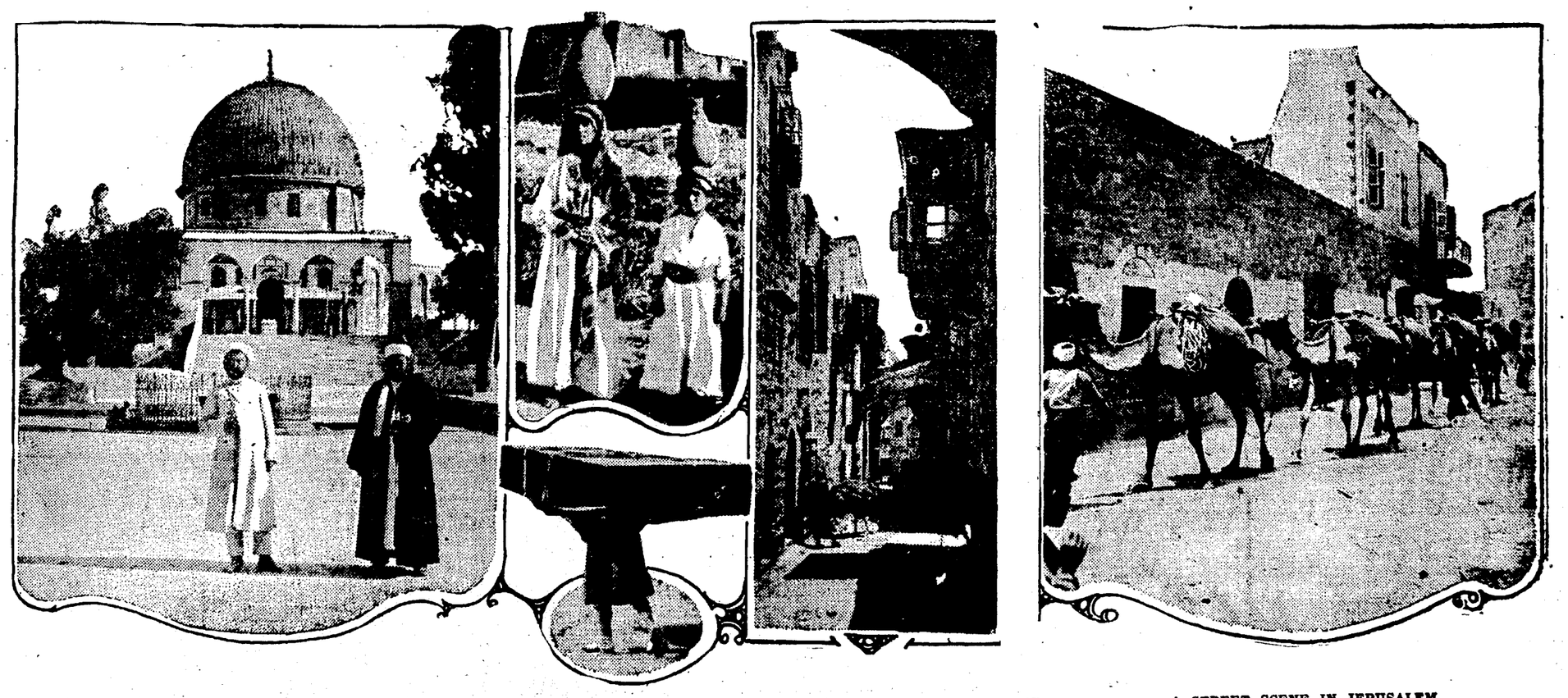
High-class dancing at the Anthony tonight.

The Woman's Relief corps will be entertained by the newly elected officers on next Friday evening in the rooms over the Star theater.

The annual meeting and election of officers of the Fort Wayne & Northern Indiana Traction company will be held in the general offices of the company in this city on Wednesday, March 3.

Israel Zangwill Says "Jerusalem is Doomed; Awful Catastrophe Overshadows the Jews of Palestine!"

VIEWS TAKEN BY MARY BOYLE O'REILLY IN JERUSALEM LAST YEAR.



THE MOSQUE OF OMAR, ONE OF THE MOST NOTED AND BEAUTIFUL BUILDINGS IN JERUSALEM. A MOSQUE ON THE MOHAMMEDAN CHURCH.

TOP PICTURE—CARRYING WATER BOTTLES ON THEIR HEADS JUST AS THEY DID IN THE DAYS OF RUTH AND NAHOMI.
BELOW—THE "PARCEL POST" OF PALESTINE. THIS MAN IS CARRYING A PIANO ON HIS BACK.

A STREET IN JERUSALEM. NOTE ITS NARROWNESS AND THE BALCONIES PROTRUDING FROM SECOND STORIES.

A STREET SCENE IN JERUSALEM. TRAIN OF CAMELS PROCEEDING TO A CARAVANSARY.

TENS OF THOUSANDS ON THE POINT OF STARVATION IN THE HOLY CITY, NOTED JEWISH AUTHOR TELLS MARY BOYLE O'REILLY—ZION IN THE HANDS OF FANATICAL ARMY WHICH MUST HAVE ALL THE FOOD—MASSACRES PROBABLE.

(By Mary Boyle O'Reilly.)

London, Feb. 12.—"It is too late to save Jerusalem!

Israel Zangwill, novelist, dramatist and president of Ito [Jewish territorial organization] wrinkled his dark brows. A dreamer from the ghetto, Zangwill, visionary as a gargoyle and as unforgettable, no man in England knows more of the tragedy developing behind the silence which shrouds Syria.

Reflectively, with pauses for concentration, he continued:

"Jerusalem is unlike any other city on earth. It is a vast asylum of Christians, Jews and moslems. Scores of them are teaching monks and nursing nuns, hundreds of them orphaned children from the Pogrom cities of Russia.

"Among the Jews alone are 60,000 aged men and women, the grandparents of the world's poorest peoples. They have gathered from the four corners of earth to find a real home, where they are not outsiders. Their hope is to die in Zion. Their days are given to prayer, study and dreams.

Terrible Fate Awaits Poor, Friendless Jews.

"Thousands of these helpless people are supported by pensions and offerings in Europe and America. And since August they have been cut off from the world. It is impossible to get money into Palestine. Old and penniless, the pitiful population are fated to suffer fear, faminine, disease and—death!

"The Holy City is an armed camp. Twelve thousand Turkish troops are quartered within the walls, twelve regiments hold the highway to Jaffa, three army corps (120,000 men), Turks and Bedouins, are concentrated along the only route running near water. Soldiers are everywhere. In August thousands of Turks and Jews were driven to the valley of Jehoshaphat in my city

piastres ($180) exemption.

"Since then every able-bodied man between eighteen and forty-five has been called out as a conscript or driven to unpaid labor for the armies. Aged people and children are left unprotected in a country crowded with undisciplined, fanatical troops dominated by German officers who are apprehensive for their own safety. The Arabs and Syrians are more anxious to expel the Turk than to fight the allies. Result: The tension is intolerable.

"The Turks, under German commanders, are expelling or intimidating into flight the whole Jewish population in Palestine. Thirty thousand old men, tottering women and helpless children from the Hebrew and Christian schools have fled toward Egypt. Thousands are already installed in the cattle quarantine sheds in Alexandria. Four times that number will follow.

Jerusalem Cut Off from the World.

"But only the strongest can escape. Feeble children and frail old people can not travel far afoot. And Jerusalem is cut off from direct communication with the world. A French company owned the only railway to the coast. There are no trains. Belgians controlled the port cities' tram systems. These have been seized.

"On Mount Carmel, Mount Olivet, the

dred German lieutenants, mounted on dromedaries, are scouring the country for springs.

"Two American warships are at Beyrout waiting for the inevitable. French, British and Russian cruisers patrol the coast to intercept Turkish troopships. Zeki Pasha, Muskir of Syria, proclaims from Damascus that if the allied fleets bombard Palestine ports Turkish troops will massacre both Jews and Christians.

"Inland, in Jerusalem, the world's most pitiful population are made prisoners by terror.

"Thin and weak, hundreds of aged Jews crowd the Wailing Place, pressing against the Temple wall as they chant their terrible fear that Armageddon has come at last. British, French and Russian subjects have been carried into the interior as prisoners of war.

"Since September there has been very little food. Now famine has come! There is only bad flour at Jaffa; in Jerusalem, rice, sugar, candles, hard tack, dried vegetables; most of the staple foods are practically unobtainable. What stores of food there are have been commandeered. Starving Turkish soldiers have requisitioned the live stock, raided the shops for equipment and carried out a house-to-house search for edibles.

They Know They Are Marching to Death!

"No quarter can be hoped for from the Eighth army corps. These soldiers have been ordered on a desperate campaign every man knows he is going to

diery are in uniforms of summer khaki and are dying of cold in the sleetstorms on Mount Lebanon.

"Two soldiers in three are without equipment. All are half starved in the midst of a hostile fellaheen (peasantry). If British troops land in Palestine, Syrian peasants will rise against the unspeakable Turk.

"Drought is certain to follow famine. The Germans have seized the water works to tighten their hold on the city. During February wells rapidly run dry; wayside pools are salt and undrinkable.

"Fever follows famine. Smallpox and Russian influenza is epidemic.

"The Holy Land is one of the world's cockpits. It is the strategical point for Europe, Asia and Africa. The right of way across Palestine imperials Egypt, threatens Suez and the way to India. Great Britain will fight desperately for Palestine.

"During 500 years France has been the protector of the Christians in the near east. France will surrender only to overwhelming force. Russia holds more property and sends more pilgrims to the sacred sites than all the nations added together. Russia will not surrender her dream of possessing Jerusalem while she has a gun or a man in Syria.

"The Crimean war started at the manger of Bethlehem. Armageddon surrounds Jerusalem, the city of the double peace!

War in the Realm of the Holy Land.

ficers dominate the Turkish army. Its general, Djemal Pasha, is merely a cat's paw for General Kressenstein and General von Falkenburg. Zeki Bey, governor of Jerusalem, has been superseded by General Kauffmann.

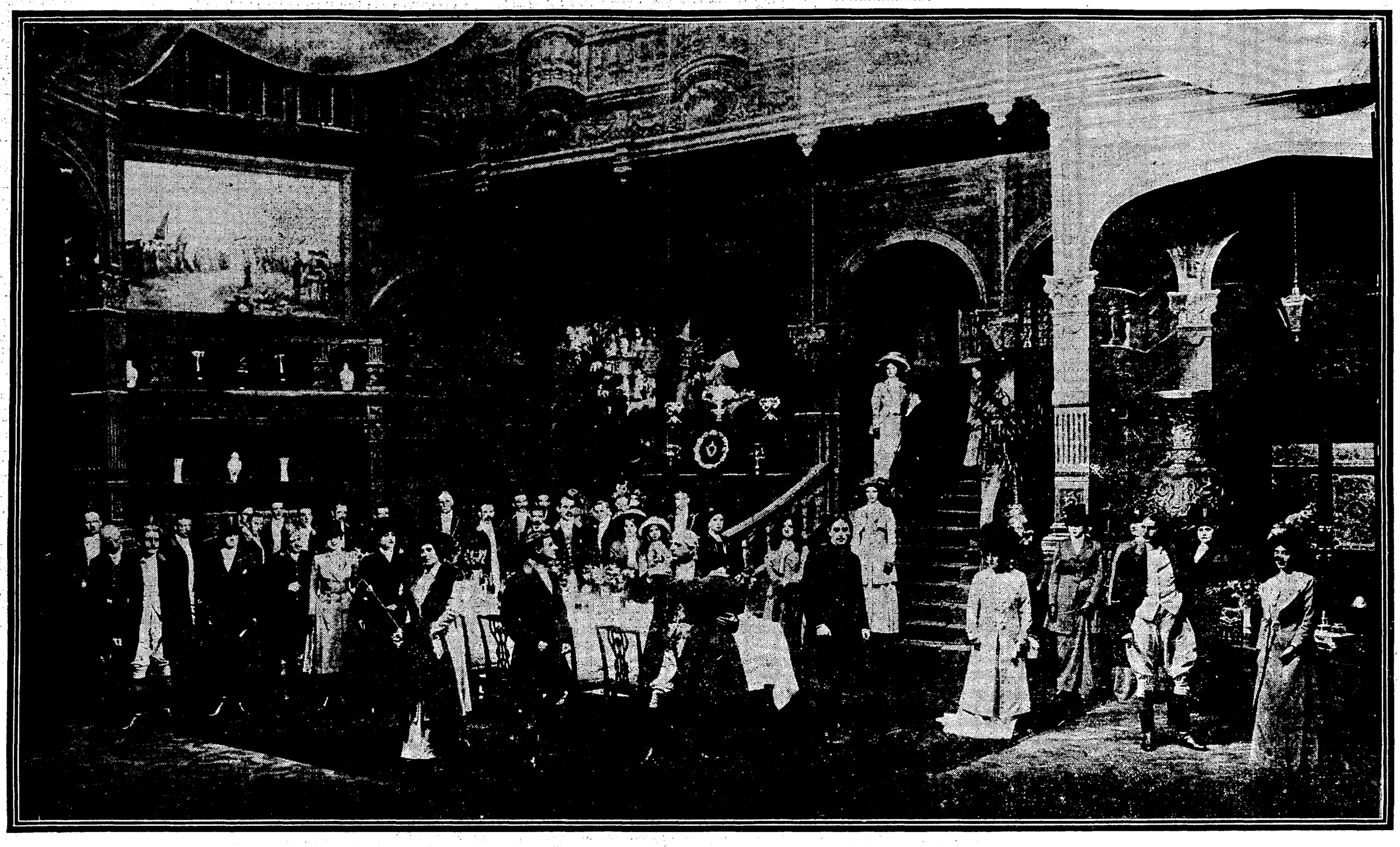
"The Germans alone know the mine of unexplored wealth in Palestine—the mines of phosphorus and wells of bitumen and petroleum about the Dead sea. German colonies command the essential roads and railways, German financiers control the banks. The Jaffa and the Damascus gates of Jerusalem are commanded by fortress "hospices," whose military preparedness the allies have yet to learn. The pilgrim-kaiser built on Mount Olivet a "chime tower" which commands every military approach to the Holy City. Beside that war tower and overlooking Mount Zion the German emperor built an imposing palace. For fifteen years this superbly furnished "hospital" has stood empty, but carefully tended.

PRINCETON AND MICHIGAN.

University Teams to Compete in Relay Race at Ann Arbor.

Ann Arbor, Mich., Feb. 20.—For the first time in the history of athletic relations between Princeton and Michigan, teams representing the two universities will compete here tonight in a two mile relay race. The event will be an added special feature to Michigan's annual freshman-sophomore indoor track meet of Michigan.

The Hunt Breakfast Scene in the Great Hall Scene from "The Whip," Greatest Show Ever Staged--At Majestic One Week, Starting Monday, March 1



ANTWERP NEWS.

Antwerp, Ohio, Feb. 20.—A. A. Pointer, with a force of men, went to Woodburn Friday, where they commenced the work of staking out the route of the electric line to be built to Grabill, Ind.

Mrs. G. E. Moats was hostess to the Thimble club Thursday evening at her cozy home on Main street. Twenty-two members were present and the evening was made unusually pleasant by the hostess.

Prof. Deal Richards, who was formerly leader and director of the Paulding band, is now located at Tahlequah, Okla., where he has a band of 30 pieces. He is also directing bands at Westville and Hulbert, Okla. He says the roads there are dusty and that fishing is fine.

Wright Godfrey has opened up a fish market on South Main street.

Mrs. Elizabeth Richmond, of Fort Wayne, is visiting here, the guest of her brother, John Hawkins, and other relatives.

Dennis Avery and Miss Nellie E. Smith, both of this place were Paulding visitors Thursday, where they procured a license and were united in marriage by Rev. E. J. K. Schmidt, of the Lutheran church.

Mrs. Claud Duval, of Toledo, came Thursday and will be the guest of her parents, Abram Bauserman, for an extended visit.

Carl Smith was transacting business at the Summit City Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Snyder, of Hicksville, were Antwerp visitors a short time Thursday, being on their way to Gar Creek, to attend the funeral of his niece, Miss May Snyder.

Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Long were among the passengers to Fort Wayne from this place Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Weichner, among our farmer folks north of the river, were visitors at Fort Wayne Thusday, where they spent the da yat St. Joseph hospital with her father, Henry Billman, who is a patient at that institution.

Fred Matzen, one of our most prosperous farmers south of town, was a visitor at the Summit City Thursday, called there on business matters.

Jacob Berkley, our stock buyer, arranged an excursion for a couple of cars of hogs Thursday, their destination being the eastern market.

Mrs. Jacob Phillips, among our farmer folks west of town, arrived home from Wauseon, O., Thursday, where she has been visiting her husband, Rev. Phillips, who is conducting a very successful revival at that place.

James Hamilton, contractor, of Paulding, came Thursday, he having secured the contract to put in the Zuber ditch, north of town.

Harry Wallace, of Cecil, was a visitor at this place Thursday, having made the trip in his automobile.

Mrs. Nick Fell, of Fort Wayne, is visiting here, the guest of her mother, Mrs. O Stenger and family.

Jacob Hartman, one of our progressive farmers, delivered a hog here for shipment Thursday that takes the chromo for size and weight, his hogship turning the beam at 800 pounds, and, it wasn't a very good day for hogs either.

Alex Dickison, bookkeeper for Ninde Bros. while they were engaged in clearing up the big woods around Nindville, west of this place, but who in the past few years has been a resident of Fort Wayne, was a visitor at this place a few days this week, renewing old acquaintance while the guest of Harry Savage and family.

Mrs. Matie Lower, of Toledo, was an Antwerp visitor Thursday, called here by the illness of her mother, Mrs. Wm. Hughes.

L. K. Cunningham was a passenger to Fort Wayne Friday where he visited his wife at the Lutheran hospital, where she underwent the "Twilight Sleep" a short time ago, and is now slowly convalescing.

W. H. Filley was a Paulding visitor Friday.

C. A. Bissell made a trip to Payne Thursday.

Mrs. Phillip Foster and daughters, Rosa and Fontana, of Fort Wayne, who have been visiting relatives in this vicinity, returned home Friday.

Bruce Ely was a business visitor at the Summit City Friday.

W. P. Fields was a passenger to Woodburn Friday.

NO FROST NO FOG

An ideal preparation for keeping steam, frost and fog off your eye-glass lenses. A new discovery that will prove a blessing to all who wear glasses. At all druggists or trial box sent postpaid for ten cents. IDEAL COMPANY. Fort Wayne, Ind.

DR. WELLS

Dr. Wells treats all chronic and private diseases of men and women, including Male and Female Weakness, Cancer, Goiter, Rupture, Rectal Diseases, Blood Poison, Varicocele, Hydrocele, Kidney and Bladder Troubles, Sterility, Discharges, Skin Diseases, Open Sores, Tubercular Glands, Catarrh and Deafness, Eye Diseases, Rheumatism, Lung and Throat Diseases, Tuberculosis Liquor and Opium Habits.

Consultation free and confidential. Hours—9 to 12, 2 to 5 and 7 to 8.
Office, 229 E. Berry St.

ADVENTURES OF JOHNNY MOUSE.

HER ONLY EXTRAVAGANCE.

"Great Scott, woman! Do you spend all your time reading?"

"Well, since I married you that's all I have to spend."

STATE GETS LOW RATE.

Indiana Borrows $400,000 at 2½ Per Cent Interest.

Indianapolis, Feb. 20.—Indiana, through the state board of finance, has negotiated a loan of $400,000. The money is to be used in meeting the expenses of the state until the county treasurers make their next semi-annual settlement of taxes. Interest on the loan is at the rate of 2½ per cent. The money is to be repaid June 30, when the treasury will be replenished by the payment of spring taxes.

The fact that Indiana must pay out a large sum to reimburse stock men whose cattle and swine were slaughtered in the recent campaign to stamp out the foot and mouth disease epidemic, is given as one reason for borrowing the money. The loan was obtained from the Merchants' National bank and the Indiana Trust company and the rate of interest is said to be the lowest ever obtained by the state.

Wealthy Parisians have bought an entire block of houses in that city and will ear them down to hunt for Roman and Gothic treasures.

Electric lines in Porto Rico are obstructed at times by a parasitic plant that settles on and grows on the wires, obtaining its nourishment from the air.

NOTICE!

If your are moving phone 173, The Sentinel, so you will not miss an issue. 4-9-tf

DR. MORELAND, Specialist

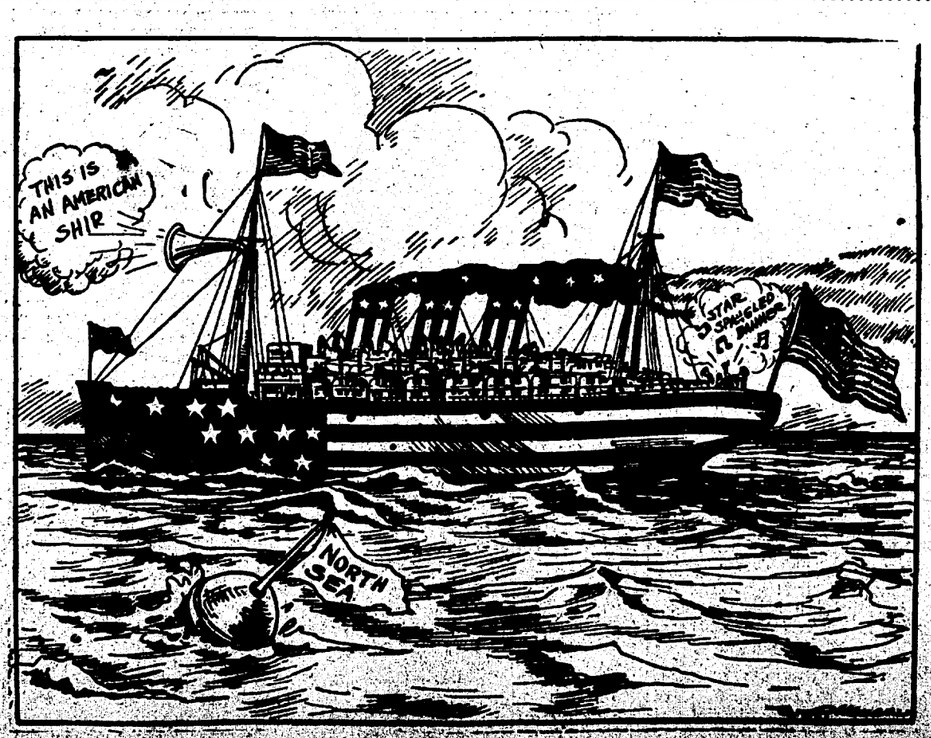
CURES UNDER GUARANTEE
X-RAY EXAMINATIONS AND CONSULTATION FREE

I CURE Kidney, Bladder and Urinary Troubles; all burning and pain stopped in 24 hours; Piles and Rupture cured without operation. I cure Nervous Debility, Failing Memory, Loss of Energy and Ambition, Bashfulness. I charge nothing to prove my methods, which are new and up to date. If I treat you I will cure you. If I cannot cure you I will not treat you.

I CURE Blood and Skin Diseases, Sores in the mouth, Sore Throat, Skin Discoloration, Falling Hair, Enlarged Glands, Lumps and Tumors. I CURE VARICOSE AND KNOTTED VEINS WITH ONE TREATMENT. My treatments are painless in all diseases peculiar to men. A permanent cure is what you want, this I assure you if you take my treatment.

Call on or write to DR. MORELAND 128 West Wayne St. Fort Wayne, Ind.
HOURS—9 to 12, 1 to 5; Evenings, 7 to 8; Sundays, 9 to 1 Only.

WHY NOT PAINT 'EM LIKE THIS?



One American steamship line is going to paint the ship's name on the side of the vessel so as to be seen at once. Have [illegible] one of those flags, Uncle [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

To Sell Real Estate — Place Your Property Before the Buying Public. An Ad In Our "For Sale" Columns Will Do the Work — One Cent A Word — Phone 173

THE MARKETS

LOCAL MARKETS.

RETAIL STREET MARKET.

Eggs—Strictly fresh (candled) 28@29c doz.
Butter—Elgin Creamery, 34c lb; county butter, 31c lb.
Poultry—Chickens, 10@12c lb.
Ducks—Dressed, 18@20c lb.
Chickens—Dressed, 15@17c lb.
Turkeys—Dressed, 21c lb.
Lard—12c lb.
Apples—70@$1.25 bu.
Potatoes—35@60c bu.

Wholesale Barr Street Market.

Wheat—$1.49 bu.
Corn—80c bu.
Oats—60c bu.
Cloverseed—$8.00 bu.
Rye—$1.10 bu.
Barley—65c bu.
Eggs—26c doz.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

C. Trasell & Co.

Wheat—$1.50 bu.
Oats—50c bu.
Corn—70c bu.
Rye—$1.15 bu.
Barley—70c bu.
Flour—Winter wheat straight (Hungarian), $7.40@8.00 per bbl.; winter wheat, patent (Silver Dollar), $8.00@8.60 bbl.; spring wheat patent (our own), $8.20@8.60 bbl.
Little Turtle Flour—$7.20@7.80 bbl.
Rye—Pure rye flour, $7.00@7.60 bbl.
Graham Flour—$7.00@7.60 bbl.
Pumpernickel Flour—$6.80@7.80 bbl.
Bran—$24.00@28.00 per ton.
Shorts—$24.00@28.00 per ton.
Middlings—$26.00@30.00 per ton.
Chopfeed—$30.00@40.00 per ton.
Cornmeal—Bolted, $2.00@2.20 per cwt; (coarse), $1.90@2.10 per cwt.
Cracked Corn—$1.90@2.10 per cwt.
Screenings—$1.60@1.70 cwt.
Small wheat—$2.50@2.75 per cwt.

MAYFLOWER MILLS.

Wheat—$1.50 bu.
Oats—47c bu.
Barley—60c bu.
Corn—70c bu.
Flour—Winter wheat (straight) $8.20@8.50; Newveno flour, $9.00@9.60 bbl.; Silver Dust flour, $8.20@8.80 bbl.; rye flour, $6.00@6.60 bbl.
Rye—$1.10 bu.
Chopfeed—$35.00@36.00 ton.
Middlings—$27.00@29.00 ton.
Bran—$26.00@28.00 ton.

GLOBE MILLS' QUOTATIONS.

(Corrected by Paul H. V. Trier).

Wheat—$1.50 bu; corn, 75c bu; oats, 45c bu; rye, 85c bu; barley, 60c bu; Jumbo poultry feed, $28.00@40.00 ton; salt, per bbl. $1.35.
Selling Prices—Bleached straight winter wheat flour, Holiday, $7.50@8.00 bbl.; Gold Medal, $7.20@7.60; Graham flour, $6.10@6.30; pumpernickel flour, $5.60@6.00; bran, $26.00@26.00 ton; cornmeal (bolted), $2.00 @ cwt; cornmeal (coarse), $1.70@2.00 cracked corn, $1.70@2.00 cwt; Cream $5.80@6.00.

HIDES, WOOL, ROOTS, ETC.

(Weil Bros. & Co).

Hides—Green, 14c lb; cured light and heavy, 19c lb; green calfskin, 16c lb; cured calfskin, 21c lb.
Old Rubber Boots and Shoes—7@7½c lb.
Copper—9@10c lb.
Zinc and Lead—2@3¼c lb.
Scrap Iron—20@30c cwt.
Horehides—$5.00@5.50.
Rags—$1.10@1.25 cwt.
Wild Ginseng Root—$7.50@9.00 lb.
Golden Seal Root (dry)—$3.00@3.25.
Wool—No. 1 (unwashed), 22@24c.

Feed Quotations.

(Corrected by W. D. Henderson & Co).

Timothy Hay—$14.00@16.00 ton.
Mixed Hay—$13.00@15.00 ton.
Clover Hay—$10.00@11.00 ton.
Corn—76@80c bu.
Oats—48@52c bu.
Barley—60@65c bu.
Rye—$1.00@1.10 bu.
Timothy Seed—$2.50@3.00 bu.

PRODUCE QUOTATIONS.

Ackerman-Wiener Co.
(Corrected by G. M. Wiener).

Butter—Fancy Elgin creamery (tub), 32c lb; Elgin prints, 32½c lb; country butter, 25@27c lb.; packing butter, 17½c lb.
Eggs—Strictly fresh (candled), 27c doz.
New Cabbage—$1.50 per cwt.
Fancy Lemons—$3.00 box.
Apples—$2.50@3.50 bbl.
Potatoes—$1.35 bu.
Oranges—$2.40@2.50 box.

Sayer Brothers' Quotations.

Corrected Daily by George Crouse. Subject to chance without notice. Jobbers' prices to producers).

Eggs—Extra firsts, 21c doz; first, candled, 20c doz; current receipts, 18c doz.
Butter—Fancy Wisconsin creamery, 60-lb tub, 33½c; 30-lb tub, 34c; 1-lb carton, 35c lb.
Potatoes—35@45c bu.
Apples—Fancy No. 1, $2.50 per bbl; medium No. 2, 25@40c bu.
Celery—30c bunch.
Onions—No. 1 yellow, 60c; No. 2 yellow, 45c; No. 1 red, 25c; No. 2 red, 20c.
Lemons—$4.00 box.
Cranberries—$5.00@6.50 bbl.

LIVE STOCK.

Hogs—150@220 lbs, $6.25 per cwt.
Cattle—Good steers, $6.00@7.00; good heifers, $5.50@6.25; cows, $4.00@4.50; bulls, $5.00@5.75; veal calves, $7.00@8.00.
Sheep and Lambs—Sheep, $2.50@3.50; lambs, $6.00@6.50.

CITY SCALES.

Hay—Receipts, 15 loads; $13.50@15.00 ton.
Corn—Receipts, 4 loads; 80c bu.
Oats—Receipts, 9 loads; 60c bu.

CHICAGO GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Chicago, Feb. 20.—European approaches to virtual outlawing of foodstuff shipments for either Germany or Great Britain tended decidedly today to depress the wheat market here. Holders unloaded freely, and some stop loss orders were uncovered on the resulting sharp decline. The fact that prices at Liverpool were firm seemed to have no influence on this side. Due attention, however, was given to advances in war risk rates of marine insurance. After opening 1½c to 2½c lower, the market here suffered a material further setback, interrupted by only a moderate rally.

Corn tumbled with wheat. What buying there was came mostly from speculative shorts. The opening, which ranged from ¾c to 1⅛c down, was followed by a little reaction and then an additional drop.

Liquidation sales by longs carried down oats. Support was restricted by the fact that Monday would be a holiday.

Provisions developed acute weakness. Longs in pork seemed especially determined to sell.

Range of Prices for the Day.

Chicago, Feb. 20, 1915.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat:				
May	1.60	1.61⅝	1.59	1.60½
July	1.30	1.31¾	1.29	1.31⅜
Corn:				
May	.76⅝	.76⅞	.75⅞	.76⅜
July	.77⅛	.78½	.77⅛	.78
Oats:				
May	.58	.59	.57¾	.58¼
July	.53	.55	.53⅞	.54½
Pork:				
May 18.10		18.55	18.10	18.22
July 18.80		18.95	18.55	18.67
Lard:				
May 10.50		10.52	10.45	10.45
July 10.75		10.75	10.65	10.67
Ribs:				
May 10.00		10.10	10.00	10.07
July 10.30		10.37	10.30	10.32

Chicago Cash Grain.

Chicago, Feb. 20.—Wheat—No. 2 red, $1.59@1.62; No. 2 hard, $1.60@1.62½.

The close, nevertheless, was unsettled, 1½c under last night.

Corn—No. 4 yellow, 71¾@72¼c; No. 4 white, 72½@72¾c.

The close was nervous though at ⅞c to 1⅛c net decline.

Oats—No. 3 white, 56¾@57½c; No. 4 white, 56½@57c.

Rye No. 2, $1.25; barley, 76@85c; timothy, $5.50@6.50; clover, $11.50@14.50; pork, $16.50@17.90; lard, $10.00; ribs, $9.20@9.62½.

New York Grain and Provisions.

New York, Feb. 20.—Flour market was firm.

Toledo Seed Market.

Toledo, O., Feb. 20.—Wheat: Cash—$1.60½; May, $1.63½.

Cloverseed—Prime cash and February, $9.00; March, $8.97½; April, $6.70; October, $8.32½.

Alsike—Market steady; prime cash and March, $8.90.

Timothy—Prime cash, March and April, $3.12½.

Toledo Closing Prices.

Toledo, O., Feb. 20.—Close: Wheat—Cash, $1.60½; May, $1.63½; July, $1.34¼.

Corn—Cash, 75½@76½c; May, 78½c; July, 80½c.

Oats—Cash, 60@60½c; May ,60¾c; July, 57c.

Rye—Cash, $1.24½@1.25. Holiday Monday.

PRODUCE AND POULTRY.

Chicago Market.

Chicago, Feb. 20.—Butter market was higher; creamery, 24@25c to 29@29½c.

Eggs—Market lower; receipts, 7,249 cases; at mark, cases included, 20@24c; ordinary firsts, 23c; firsts, 24c.

Potatoes—Market unchanged; receipts, 37 cars.

Poultry—Alive, unchanged.

New York Market.

New York, Nov. 20.—Butter market was steady; receipts, 4,006 tubs; creamery extras, 92 score, 31@31½c; creamery, higher scoring, 32@32½c; creamery firsts, 28@30c; seconds, 26@27½c.

Eggs—Market unsettled; receipts, 3,441 cases; fresh gathered extra, 30@30½c; extra firsts, 29½c.

Poultry—Live, weaker; western chickens, 15½@16c; fowls, 15@15½c; turkeys, 16@17c; dressed, firm; western roasting chickens, 17@21c; fresh fowls, 14½@18½c; turkeys, 14@22½c.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

East Buffalo Market.

East Buffalo, N. Y., Feb. 20.—Hogs—Receipts, 640 head; shipments, 190 head; official shipments to New York yesterday were 950 head; hogs closing steady; heavy, $7.00@7.15; mixed and mediums, $7.25@7.35; Yorkers and pigs, $7.35@7.50; roughs, $6.00@6.30; stags, $4.50@5.50.

Sheep—Receipts, 1,600 head; market was strong; top lambs, $9.30.

Cattle—Receipts, none.

Chicago Market.

Chicago, Feb. 20.—Hogs—Receipts, 20,000 head; light grades strong, others weak; bulk, $6.40@6.50; light, $6.35@6.60; mixed, $6.30@6.50; heavy, $6.10@6.45; rough, $6.10@6.25; pigs, $5.25@6.50.

Cattle—Receipts, 200 head; market was steady; native steers, $5.25@8.50; western, $4.80@7.35; cows and heifers, $3.40@7.60; calves, $7.00@10.50.

Sheep—Receipts, 1,000 head; market was steady; sheep, $6.40@7.25; yearlings, $7.25@7.90; lambs, $7.50@8.50.

Indianapolis Market.

Indianapolis, Feb. 20.—Hogs—Receipts, 2,000 head; cattle, 200; sheep, 50; calves, 50.

Hogs—Best heavies, $6.40@6.75; medium and mixed, $6.45@6.80; good to choice lights, $6.75@6.90; common to good lights, $6.60@6.85; roughs, $5.75@6.50; bulk of sales, $6.55@6.85.

THE MONEY MARKET.

New York, Feb. 20.—Mercantile paper, 3½@4 per cent.; sterling exchange, demoralized; 60 day bills, 4.7975; for cables, 4.8125; for demand, 4.81; bar silver, 48¾c; Mexican dollars, 37¼c; government bonds, steady; railroad bonds, heavy.

THE DAY ON WALL STREET.

New York, Feb. 20.—Prices were depressed to the lowest level of the current movement during today's short stock market session, declines ranging from one to almost two points in leading issues. Conditions were further aggravated by renewed weakness in foreign exchange and the grain markets. The closing was heavy. Bonds were lower on additional foreign offerings.

The heaviness which marked yesterday's late dealings became accentuated in today's early trading, the entire list tending downward. U. S. Steel was offered in round quantities and other prominent shares of the [illegible] Union Pacific, Canadian Pacific, Reading and Amalgamated Copper falling a point or more. The approach of the double holiday with its attendant uncertainty in the foreign situation was again the outstanding feature.

NEW YORK BANK STATEMENT.

New York, Feb. 20.—The statement of the actual condition of clearing house banks and trust companies for the week shows that they hold $137,107,345 reserve in excess of legal requirements. This is a decrease of $2,698,900 from last week.

Loans, etc. ,$2,286,546,000; decrease, $431,000.

Reserve in own vaults, $365,176,000; decrease, $2,975,000.

Reserve in federal reserve bank, $111,696,000; decrease, $1,597,000.

Reserve in other depositaries, $82,791,000; increase, $18,000.

Net demand deposits, $2,156,052,000; decrease, $10,809,000.

Net time deposists, $97,997,000; increase, $4,875,000.

Circulation, $39,415,000; decrease, $49,000.

Aggregate reserve, $509,663,000.

Excess of reserve, $137,174,450; decrease, $2,698,900.

Summary of state banks and trust companies in Greater New York, not included in clearing house statement:

Loans, etc., $555,915,900; increase, $1,589,800.

Specie, $43,950,200; increase, $1,077,500.

Legal tender, $10,085,400; decrease, $205,400.

Total deposits, $656,355,800; increase, $13,855,300.

Banks' cash reserve in vault, $10,960,000.

Trust companies' cash reserve in vault, $43,307,600.

NEW YORK STOCK LIST—LAST SALE

New York, Feb. 20, 1915.

Amalg Copper.	51⅞	Inter-Met	11⅞
Am Bt Sugar..	37⅛	Inter-Met pfd..	54⅜
Am Cotton Oil	44⅛	Int Harvester.	93½
Am Sm & Ref	61⅜	Louis & Nash.	115
Am Sugar Ref.	102	Mo Pacific.....	11
Am Tel & Tel.	118⅜	M, Kan & Tex	10⅝
Ana Min Co...	25⅜	Lehigh Valley...	130¾
Atchison	93¾	National Lead.	48
At Coast Line.	102⅞	N Y Central...	83½
Balt & Ohio...	67	Norf & West..	110
Brook Rap Tr.	85⅜	North Pacific...	101½
Can Pacific....	157	Pennsylvania ...	105
Chesap & Ohio	41	People's Gas....	152
C & N W.....	124	Pull Pal Car...	152
C, M & St P..	85	Reading	141⅝
Col F & Iron..	23⅝	R Island Co.....	⅞
Col & Southern	25	do pfd.....	1¾
Del & Hudson.	147	South Pacific...	83⅝
Den & Rl oGde.	6⅝	South Railway.	15
Erie	21⅜	Union Pacific...	118
Gen Electric...	141¼	U S Steel.....	41⅜
Gt Nor pfd....	114⅜	do pfd.....	104
Gt N Ore Cts.	29⅞	Wabash	⅞
Ill Central....	105½	Western Union.	62
New Haven....	47		

THE WEATHER.

OFFICIAL FORECASTS

For Fort Wayne and vicinity: Cloudy and warmer tonight, with lowest temperature above freezing. Sunday probably rain.

For Indiana: Cloudy tonight, warmer extreme northeast portion. Sunday unsettled with probably rain.

For Ohio: Fair tonight; Sunday increasing cloudiness.

For Lower Michigan: Cloudy tonight and Sunday with probably rain in extreme southwest portion Sunday.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

A storm which has been giving some rains over the plains states since Friday morning is spreading slowly eastward, the rainfall this morning extending eastward to Iowa and eastern Missouri. Rains have continued over most districts west of the Rockies.

The temperatures have been rising slowly over the central and eastern states during the last twenty-four hours, and no cold weather is reported from the British northwest except from northern Alberta, where Edmonton reports a temperature of eight below zero.

The western storm will continue to move slowly eastward, preceded by somewhat warmer weather. It will be cloudy in this section tonight and somewhat warmer, and the rainfall will probably extend to this section by Sunday.

W. S. PALMER, Local Forecaster.

LOCAL OFFICE UNITED STATES WEATHER BUREAU.

Fort Wayne, Ind., Feb. 20, 1915.

Local data for the twenty-four hours ending at 2 p. m. today;

Temperature at the End of Each Hour.

2:00 P.M.	45	2:00 A.M.	30
3:00 P.M.	46	3:00 A.M.	30
4:00 P.M.	47	4:00 A.M.	30
5:00 P.M.	47	5:00 A.M.	29
6:00 P.M.	45	6:00 A.M.	29
7:00 P.M.	42	7:00 A.M.	28
8:00 P.M.	39	8:00 A.M.	28
9:00 P.M.	37	9:00 A.M.	34
10:00 P.M.	34	10:00 A.M.	37
11:00 P.M.	33	11:00 A.M.	41
12:00 Midnight	32	12:00 Noon	47
1:00 A.M.	31	1:00 P.M.	49
		2:00 P.M.	51

Highest temperature yesterday, 47 degrees.

Lowest temperature this morning, 28 degrees.

Highest since the first of the month, 60 on the 13th.

Lowest since the first of the month, 15 on the 7th.

Precipitation for the twenty-four hours ending at noon today, none.

Precipitation since the first of the month, 1.66 inches.

Maumee river stage at 7 a. m. today, 9.0 feet.

Relative Humidity—
7:00 p. m. yesterday, 78 per cent.
7:00 a. m. today, 79 per cent.

Barometer, Reduced to Sea Level—
7:00 p. m. yesterday, 30.37 inches.
7:00 a. m. today, 30.37 inches.

Highest wind velocity, ten miles per hour from the east at 2:10 p. m.

Sun sets today 5:51 p. m. Rises tomorrow 6:29 a. m.

W. S. PALMER, Local Forecaster.

Phillips & Sprague
MEMBERS
Chicago Board of Trade
NORTH AMERICAN BLDG.

MARTIN'S PLUMBING SHOP
"25 years at the business." Experience and reputation never [illegible]

H. C. HITZEMAN
SEWING MACHINE CO.
Dealers in Domestic, New Home and White sewing machines. Needles, parts for any machine made. [illegible]

WANTED.

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED—Agents, make big money selling our line of specialties; write for our new catalogue and free sample. Central Sales Co., 3116 Central street, Kansas City, Mo.

WANTED—Agents, get particulars of one of the best paying propositions ever put on the market; something no one else sells; make $4,000 yearly. Address E. M. Feltman, sales manager, 1595 Third street, Cincinnati, O.

MALE HELP.

WANTED—First-class salesman and demonstrator. Address box 1, Sentinel.

WANTED—$2,500 annually, co-operate with me evenings at home; everything furnished; don't worry about capital. Boyd H. Brown, Omaha, Neb.

WANTED—At once, young men for automobile business; big pay; we make you expert in ten weeks by mail; pay us after we secure you position. Century Automobile institute, Los Angeles, Cal.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

LADIES, sew at home; good pay; send stamp; work sent prepaid. King Mfg. Co., 1431 Broadway, New York city.

FREEMAN'S SCHOOL OF Cutting and Dressmaking. Spring term opens Feb. 22. Day and night classes. Pupils admitted any time. 308 Madison street. 1-30-1m

WANTED — Ladies, immediately, filling and labeling boxes; home employment evenings; no experience; no canvassing; local work; excellent opportunity; enclose stamp. Erina Specialty Co., Toronto, Ont.

FREE to any woman, beautiful 42-piece dinner set for distributing only 3 doz. cakes of Complexion Soap free; no money or experience needed. Tyrrell Ward, 216 Institute place, Chicago.

WANTED—EITHER SEX.

WANTED—Pupils for private or class instructions in German. Terms reasonable. Box 8, care Sentinel.

WANTED—POSITION.

WANTED—Position as housekeeper by middle aged widow; best reference furnished. Phone 1351. 2-15-mon-wed-sat

WANTED—Position as auditor or office manager; thoroughly familiar with every detail of office work; expert on books and cost accounting. Address box 43, care Sentinel. 19-2t

MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED TO BUY an old violin; must be cheap; ¾ size. Phone 570. 2-18-tf

WANTED—Second-hand baby grand pool table. Address box 12, care Sentinel. 19-6t

WANTED—To buy a vacant lot or modern six-room house; state location; best cash price. Box 5, care Sentinel.

WALL PAPER CLEANING—All work guaranteed. Prices reasonable; orders taken. Brandt's drug store, phone 448. 2-20-tf

HIGHEST CASH PRICES PAID FOR HOUSEHOLD GOODS—Don't sell them until you see us. Phone 2231. 1213 Calhoun street. L. Tomkinson. 12-27-tf

PETTIT'S STORAGE WAREHOUSE CO. Fireproof private rooms. Equipment and service for storage unexcelled in any of the cities. 414 East Columbia St. 6-22-tf

NURSE.

PRACTICAL NURSE, first-class, terms reasonable. 215 East Lewis street. 19-3t

FOR RENT.

STABLE.

FOR RENT—Large stable, stalls for seven horses and wagons; all conveniences, also suitable for automobiles, 611 West Main street, between Berry and Main. wed-sat

MAGNATES OF CENTRAL HERE

(Continued from Page 1.)

and there was no reason for doubting that they would be stamped with the approval of the magnates.

Future of Fort Wayne Club.

This meeting will probably bring to the surface something definite as to the future of the Fort Wayne club. Owner Varnell has not been in Fort Wayne since the close of the season last fall until he came for the present conference. That there will be a change of ownership here and that Varnell will pilot the Wheeling interests if that city is brought into the league are matters pretty well settled. Varnell's presence here will therefore doubtless bring to a head the plans for a relocation of the Fort Wayne basebal interests after seven years in the hands of the Wheeling man.

The United States, in 1913, sold $12,355,510 worth of goods to Sweden.

ATTENTION, BROTHER ELKS!

The funeral of Bro. Louis A. Worch will be held on Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock at the residence. All members will meet at the Elks Temple at 1:30 o'clock.

FRED E. KOOPMAN, Exalted Ruler.
S. C. A. CHELLA, Secretary.

FOR RENT.

HOUSES.

FOR RENT—Four-room cottage, corner Fox and Swayne. Telephone 1254.

FOR RENT—Modern house, Wildwood. Phone 1552 green. 11-thur-sat-tues

FOR RENT—Nine-room modern brick house, 235 Masterson avenue. Call at 2601 Broadway. 2-19-tf

FOR RENT—Suburban homes for rent, One 11 acres and one 2½ acres. Phone rural 9—1 long, 1 short. Peter Conrad. 2-9-tf

FOR RENT—2403 South Hanna street, partly modern. 1232 West Jefferson street. 515 West Jefferson, 5 rooms. 1221 West Berry street, 8 rooms, modern. 915 St. Mary's avenue, 5 rooms. 703 West Berry street, 6 rooms, modern. 306 East Columbia street, store room. 1013 East Wayne street, modern. 907 Grace avenue, modern. 1135 Nuttman avenue, modern.
SCHRADER & WILSON, Main and Court, first floor. 8-25-tf

FLATS.

FOR RENT—Five-room flat, $15. Call at 336 West Main street. 20-3t

FOR RENT—New flat, five rooms and bath; heat furnished. 2410 S. Calhoun. Inquire Helder & Co., 113 East Wayne. 20-3t

ROOMS.

FOR RENT—Strictly modern furnished rooms, 2110 South Calhoun street. 18-3t

FOR RENT—Comfortable rooms, $2.00 up; also housekeeping apartment, 215 West Berry street. 2-16-tf

FOR RENT—Furnished front room; modern conveniences; rent reasonable. 1217 Fairfield avenue. 2-6-tf.

FOR RENT—Furnished sleeping room with two single beds, suitable for two. 843 Edgewater avenue. 20-2t

FOR RENT—Three nice large rooms, soft and hard water, modern conveniences, upstairs 625 Barr street. 18-3t

OFFICE ROOMS.

FOR RENT—A suite of three office rooms, second floor, the Old National bank building. Inquire at Old National bank. 2-15-tf

STORE BUILDINGS.

FOR RENT—Store building East Columbia street, now occupied by the Harvesting Co.; cement floor, 40x110; railroad track in rear. Phone 2593. Mrs. C. A. Romy. 2-20-tf

FOR SALE.

FARMS.

FOR SALE—Forty acres good unimproved land, Roscommon county, Michigan; well situated. Address 1805 Winter street, city. 18-6t

FOR SALE—80-acre improved farm near McClure, in Henry county, Ohio; good buildings, close to school; good outlets; $135 per acre, on easy payments. F. M. G. Sibert, Weston, O. 13-6t

FOR SALE—On Lincoln highway, 10-acre surban tract, close to town; road paved from Fort Wayne to New Haven; fine building site; also can be laid out in 1 or 2-acre tracts. Best bargain along the line. See L. J. Kelley, 511 Shoaff Bldg. Phone 3536. Res. 6042 blue. 2-15-mon-wed-sat

FOR SALE—120 acres joining village limits; excellent building, lighting system; other modern conveniences; all buildings rodded against lightning; water system in barn for winter use, outside for summer; best soil; eight acres timber; change of climate necessary. Chas. Schults, Caledonia, Mich. feb 13-20

HORSES.

FOR SALE—Four-year-old driving mare, half mile east of Arcola. Geo. Spangler. 20-3t

PETS.

FOR SALE—Canary birds, female. Telephone No. 2783.

FOR SALE—Full blooded Flemish giant rabbits, black and steel gray; also Belgian hares; will sell cheap; expect leave city. Call at 1821 Webster street.

FOR SALE—FURS.

FOR SALE—Furs, valuable set, with heads and tails, silk lined, large pillow muff; only been worn three times; $65 set, sacrifice $15; owner leaving for California. Residence 1324 McClellan street, off Brackenridge. 2-17-1m

FOR SALE—Gent's valuable fur lined overcoat, Persian lamb collar, English melton cloth, wash leather pockets; $70 coat sacrifice $25; good as new; owner leaving for California. Residence 1324 McClellan street, off Brackenridge. 2-17-1m

PIANOS.

FOR SALE—1 Packard piano, 1 Trace & Davenport piano, both in good condition. One drop head New Home Sewing machine, all attachments; cash or payments. Fort Wayne Loan Co., phone 833. 2-11-tues-thurs-sat-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—Safe, suitable for small business house, at a bargain. Call at 814 Calhoun street. Phone 2168. 18-3t

FOR SALE—Large plate glass mirror, 4x8 feet, cost $31.00 wholesale; our price $15.00. L. J. Libbing & Co., 205 East Main street. 10-20-tf.

NOW is the time to buy a desk. Come in and see what we have to offer. G. E. BURKLEY & CO. 19-tues-thur-sat-tf

FOR SALE—One 6-foot and one 8-foot heavily built, well made marble top merchandise tables; also 6, 8 and 10-foot counters, in good condition, for sale at a bargain at Geller's, corner Broadway and Wa[illegible] Phone 168. 20-3t

REAL ESTATE. REAL ESTATE.

HAVE YOU EVER NOTICED

That a city and suburban home owner is always a booster.
Our customers speak for themselves—and for us.

CITY AND SUBURBAN BUILDING CO.
Designers and Builders of Modern Homes.
Second Floor Shoaff Building.

OFFERED ON LINCOLN HIGHWAY, EAST OF FORT WAYNE, SEVERAL SMALL TRACTS, IMPROVED AND UNIMPROVED.

To trade: Modern home on Masterson avenue, will take five or ten acres improved on interurban, within six miles of Fort Wayne, in exchange. For rent or for sale, slate roofed modern new home, well located, on paved street, in the east part of the city, or will exchange for smaller home.

MONROE W. FITCH & SONS, THE EARTH AND INSURANCE MEN.

Buy a "WEBER BUILT" Home

We have choice lots in various parts of the city upon which we will build home to suit the purchaser. Small cash deposit down, and the balance in easy payments same as rent.

Carl J. Weber

723 Court Street. Office open Saturday Evenings. Phones 1389-1902.

KLOMP & BIEBER

2 houses and 3 lots on north side, quick sale, $2,100.
A small house and lot, $500.
5-room cottage, south side, $1,300.
8 acres, new buildings, close in.
2 houses and 17 lots by Driving Park.
Farms and city property of all kinds. Price and terms right.
Phone 2974. Room 19, Swinney Block.

Lincoln Highway

10-acre suburban tract, close to city; road paved from Fort Wayne to New Haven; fine building site, also can be laid out in 1 and 2 acre tracts; best bargain along the line.

See J. L. Kelley 511 Shoaff Building

Phone 3536 or 3042 Blue.

FOR SALE

HOMES.

FOR SALE—Seven-room house, west end; bargain. Phone 6042 blue.

FOR SALE—First-class rooming house, 18 rooms, one block west of Calhoun. Address box 14, Sentinel. 19-2t

FOR SALE—At a sacrifice, 6-room modern house with garage, south side; want an offer. Phone 6042 blue. 2-15-mon-wed-sat

FOR SALE—Eight-room house, modern, with soft water bath, paved street. 309 West Leith. Inquire of owner. 2-13-sats tf

FOR SALE—By owner, all modern 8-room house, 1215 Dayton avenue; paved street, Fred Rippe, 1111 Park avenue. Phone 6477 black.

FOR SALE—New 7-room strictly modern house, Crescent avenue; hardwood floors; $4,200; payment plan.
DOUD & ELLIS,
2nd Floor Shoaff Bldg. 6-6-tf

FOR SALE—Strictly modern home on West Woodland, 6 rooms; soft water bath, hot water heat, hardwood finish, desirable location; terms to suit; no agents. Box 7, care Sentinel. 18-eod-6t

FOR SALE—7-room partly modern house, Saville Ave., $3,100.
DOUD & ELLIS,
2nd Floor Shoaff Bldg. 6-6-tf

FOR SALE—8-room house, close to Knitting mills, partly modern; $2,000.
DOUD & ELLIS,
2nd Floor Shoaff Bldg. 6-6-tf

FOR SALE—Good 7-room house, Kinnaird Ave., lights and both waters; good barn; lot 40x150 feet; $3,500.
DOUD & ELLIS,
2nd Floor Shoaff Bldg. 6-6-tf

FOR SALE—Nearly new 7-room house, southeast; lights, bath and furnace; payment plan.
DOUD & ELLIS,
2nd Floor Shoaff Bldg. 6-6-tf

FOR SALE—Good 6-room house, Grace Ave., lights and water. Price reduced to $2,600.
DOUD & ELLIS,
2nd Floor Shoaff Bldg. 6-6-tf

FOR SALE—New strictly modern house on South Hanna street; soft water bath, laundry in cellar, two toilets, one in bath room and cellar; large lot, plenty room for garage; from owner; no large commission to pay; price reduced to $4,800 for balance this month. Address House, care Sentinel office. 2-15-tf

LOTS.

FOR SALE—Lot at a bargain on Rudisill boulevard. Inquire 301 Rudisill. 17-4t

FOR SALE—Vacant lots, desirably located; cash or payment plan.
DOUD & ELLIS,
2nd Floor Shoaff Bldg. 6-6-tf

AUTOMOBILES.

AUTO, fire and liability insurance. L. H. Shorey, 628 Calhoun. Phone 376. 11-12-tf

RUBBER STAMPS.

WAYNE STAMP CO., 16 Arcade Bldg. Seals, stencils, trade checks. 9-28-1yr

STOVES AND RANGES.

FOR SALE—Favorite base burner and range. Inquire 615 East Washington street.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

FOR SALE—Fabricoid leather couch, gas range, heating stove, commode, cheap. 1014 Fox avenue. 12-3t

B. F. Rousseau

Interurban properties, 4 acres, 7 acres, 10 acres, exceptionally desirable with nice buildings. Some very nice small farm propositions to exchange for your city property.

Room 526 Shoaff Building. Office Phone 3083. Residence, 7286.

VACANT LOTS

We have a large number of VACANT LOTS in all parts of city, some bargains on following streets: South Wayne; Packard; Harrison; Webster; Lafayette; Rudisill; Poplar; Clay; Lillie; Indiana; Butler; Fairfield; Central Drive; Greenlawn; Hench; Koch; Short; Florence; Alabama; Crescent, etc. Fine corner in Electric Add. at a reduction of $200. REMEMBER we also have a large list of houses and will build for you on monthly payments.

United Realty Co
707 Court Street. Phone 2120.

BUY NOW

Six room frame house, complete in every detail. Has garage. Shawnee Drive, $4,000. Payment plan.

Seven room house on Huestis avenue. Not modern. Will trade for smaller property, $2,800.

Good investment property. Centrally located. We want an offer.

Three acres between Fort Wayne and New Haven. Cheap if taken at once.

Good building lots for sale in Forest Park, Driving Park, East End, South Side and Bloomingdale.

LOUIS F. CURDES.
219 Shoaff Bldg. Phone 622.

FOR SALE REAL ETSATE

Business corner, south side, monthly rental $93.00 per month; $9,500.00.

5¾ acres with good buildings, on interurban line, only one mile from city limits, $3,800.00.

16 acres with good buildings, only four miles from court house, $3,600.00.

Good 5-room cottage on South Side, 80 feet front, $2,500.00.

K. VORNDRAN
GENERAL FIRE INSURANCE.
Rooms 3-4 (2nd Floor) Pixley-Long Blk.
Open Saturday Evenings.
Office, 460—PHONES—Residence, 6070.

FOR SALE

80-acre farm known as Jno. Schwehn farm in Adams township, ½ mile south of New Haven and mile to all churches and schools. This farm must be sold and will go at a bargain. For particulars address or call

WM. BECKER
Rte. 4, New Haven, Ind.

H. L. Van Meter

Over Old National Bank.

Calhoun street corner, west side, best investment now offered.

Modern south side home, will accept small property as part payment.

Best piece of trackage property in the city; well rented.

Phone 227.

SAFETY FIRST

FORT WAYNE & NORTHERN INDIANA TRACTION CO.

Effective Dec. 20, 1914.

West-Bound Trains Leave	
6:50 A.M	2:00 P.M
7:10 A.M*	4:00 P.M
8:00 A.M	5:39 P.M*
9:10 A.M*	6:35 P.M
10:30 A.M	9:00 P.M
12:00 A.M	11:05 P.M*
1:10 P.M*	

South-Bound Trains Leave	
6:00 A.M	2:00 P.M*
7:00 A.M	3:00 P.M
8:00 A.M	4:00 P.M*
9:00 A.M	5:00 P.M
10:00 A.M*	6:00 P.M*
11:00 A.M	8:00 P.M
1:00 P.M	10:00 P.M
	11:00 P.M

Trains leaving here at 7:10 A. M., 5:39 P. M. and 11:05 P. M. make connection at Fort for Indianapolis. *Not run Sunday.

South-bound trains, 6:00 A. M., making local stops between Fort Wayne and Huntington. Connection at Huntington for Peru. South-bound 8:00 A. M. [illegible]

AUTO SHOW BIG EVENT

Will Open Next Wednesday at Tabernacle and Continue Four Days.

NEARLY EVERY MAKE CAR WILL BE SHOWN

Total Value of Exhibits Will Probably Exceed $250,000.

Starting next Wednesday and continuing for four days Indiana's greatest automobile show with one possible exception will be staged at the big tabernacle at Main and Ewing streets.

Early Monday morning work will start in getting the building in readiness for the show. There is much to be done. All the seats are to be removed, the big platform in the north end of the building is to be taken out and a smaller platform erected in its place, sections are to be marked off for the various exhibitors and much time will be required in the decorating.

There is to be stupendous display of automobiles, ponderous touring cars, little roadsters, electric coupes, plebian trucks, almost every conceivable kind of an automobile is to be shown. The automobile accessories will be no small part of the show, including carburetters, bevel-gears, crank shafts, spark plugs, ballbearings, chassis, tonneaus, oil cups, jacks, tires and tire chains, in fact everything that goes in the making of an automobile.

Green and white will be the color scheme in the decorations of the building. Little change will be made in the lighting system.

Special Entertainments.

Special entertainment will be provided each day, besides the music to be furnished by the Elks' band and the Casino orchestra. Those in charge of the big show, all of whom are hustlers and wide-awake, have left nothing undone in their efforts to make this show the greatest event of its kind ever undertaken in Fort Wayne. Visitors from all parts of the United States, especially automobile men, are expected. Most of the prominent manufacturers of the country will have personal factory representatives on the ground to lecture and extol the merits of their several products.

Fourteen automobile dealers of Fort Wayne are represented in the association under whose auspices the show will be given. Each member will have one or more makes of cars on exhibition, the total value of the exhibits, including the accessories being estimated at $250,000.

List of Committees.

The officers of the association are A. L. Randall, president; Louis Ohnhaus, secretary, and Louis Blase, treasurer. The various committees in charge of the show are as follows: Arrangements, Fred Gaskins, George Fox, W. G. McMaken, A. L. Randall, William Hanke; finance, Chester Schiefer, Louis Blase, Jesse Brosius; decorations, Lee Heller, Leroy Gale, William Fuhrman, Louis Ohnhaus; entertainments, James Porter, L. C. Bobilya, Bartlett Shryock; publicity, George E. Randall, Fred Gaskins, Louis Blase; exhibits, George Fox, Chester Schiefer, Louis Ohnhaus.

LIST OF LIABILITIES FILED WITH REFEREE

The schedule of liabilities of the Winona Assembly and Summer School association was filed with Judge Sol A. Wood, referee in bankruptcy Saturday, showing an indebtedness of $876,824.66, which includes interest to the extent of $140,138.33.

For some reason the assets were not included, although this will not necessitate the postponement of the meeting of the creditors set by Judge Wood for March 10 in the city hall at Warsaw. The list of assets is expected within the next few days.

There is a total of 566 creditors, although the principal indebtedness of the association is for bond issues. The principal assets are 283 acres of land, 1,000 lots, the Winona hotel and Winona Inn, Evangel hall and other buildings at Winona and the boats used on Winona lake.

The regular monthly luncheon and conference of the Sons of Jove, an organization composed of electrical men, was held Saturday at the Commercial club.

High-class dancing at the Anthony tonight.

WAS CHARTER MEMBER OF ST. PAUL'S CHURCH

Mrs. Frank X. Schilling Dies Suddenly at Age of 81 Years.

Mrs. Elizabeth Schilling, wife of Frank X. Schilling of 1001 West Jefferson street and one of the founders of the St. Paul's Catholic church of this city passed away very suddenly at the family home, Saturday morning at 2:30 o'clock at the age of 81 years. Mrs. Schilling retired Friday evening, apparently in good health, but at midnight she aroused members of the family and complained of feeling ill. She was placed in a large arm chair and her condition seemed to get worse. A physician was called but she passed away shortly after he arrived. Death was due to infirmities of old age.

MRS. ELIZABETH SCHILLING.

Born in Baden, Germany, Mrs. Schilling came to this country with her parents when she was 16 years of age, and shortly afterward removed to Fort Wayne, where she has resided ever since She was united in marriage to Frank X. Schilling, July 16, 1857, in the old St. Mary's Catholic church by the late Rev. Father Wentz. When the St. Paul's Catholic church was organized she was one of the charter members.

The deceased was well known throughout the city and her many friends will be grieved to learn of her death. She was kind hearted and a woman of excellent character and disposition and was recognized by her many friends as a true Christian woman. She was a member of the Altar and Rosary societies and the Sacred Heart League of St. Paul's church and an active worker in the affairs of the congregation.

Mr. and Mrs. Schilling celebrated their golden anniversary and renewal of marriage vows eight years ago in St. Paul's church. Besides the aged husband who is 91 years old, she is survived by the following children, all of whom reside in the city: Mrs. Emma Auth, Mrs. Josephine Baschinger, Mrs. Lawrence Baker, Mrs. Arsane Mason, the Misses Catherine and Cecelia and John and and Frank Schilling. Seven grandchildren also survive.

Funeral services, Tuesday morning at 8:30 o'clock at the late residence and at 9 o'clock at the St. Paul's Catholic church. Interment at the Catholic cemetery.

MILLER.

August P. Miller, infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Paul Miller, 2511 Lillie street, died Saturday morning at the family home of exhaustion. Funeral services were held Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock at the residence. Interment at the Catholic cemetery.

FUNERAL NOTICES.

Stephan.—Funeral services for Mrs. Mary Stephan will be held Monday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock at the home of her father, Henry Shrimp, 1220 Lafayette street, Rev. G. F. Byrer officiating. Interment at Lindenwood.

Lipes.—Funeral services for Mrs. Lucinda Lipes will be held Sunday morning at 10:30 o'clock at the residence in Marion township and at 11 o'clock at the Poe church, Rev. Foster officiating. Burial at the Poe cemetery.

Smith.—Funeral services for Mrs. Ada E. Smith will be held Monday at 8 o'clock at the residence, 2415 Hoagland avenue, Rev. H. B. Master officiating. The body will be sent to Lagrange at 8:50 and funeral services and burial will take place there.

See representative of "Fairfield View Place" tomorrow at addition. Two ham, agents. Both phones. your inspection. Fitch & Sons, and W. H. Ingham, agents. Both phones.

LADIES HAVE AS YET REACHED NO DECISIONS

Generous Offer Made by Miss Hamilton is Being Considered.

The Woman's League of Fort Wayne has as yet taken no definite action regarding the recent offer of Miss Margaret V. Hamilton to present the Hamilton homestead to Fort Wayne women as a headquarters for their various clubs and educational activities, but it is expected that a decision in the matters will be reached shortly.

Miss Hamilton's Offer.

The formal offer made by Miss Hamilton was contained in the following letter:

Fort Wayne, Ind., Jan. 27, 1915.—As the Women's Club league, the Art school and the women of Fort Wayne are making efforts to get a permanent building for their organizations, I shall be glad to make a proposition for the acquiring by them of the property known as the Hamilton homestead, now owned by me, being the Hamilton homestead itself and the grounds surrounding it, about 320 by about 218 feet, the proposition to be made somewhat on the following lines, the details of the plan to be worked out later, viz:

"I would agree to sell the east one hundred (E 11) feet of this tract for $30,000 and at the same time make a deed of gift for the house and rest of the property, being about 118 feet by about 320 feet, either to these organizations or to a board of trustees, or to a corporation to be formed for that purpose, to be held in trust for the use and benefit of the Women's Club league, the Art school and the women of Fort Wayne and for similar organizations in the future, which may carry on like work with similar purposes; on the termination at any time of such use, this property so given in trust to be turned over to the city of Fort Wayne for the use of all its citizens as a public park and museum; and in case such gift over to the city is not accepted, or in case after acceptance, the city ceases to use it in accordance with the terms hereof, then and in that event, the property to revert to myself, or to my heirs living at the time such reversion takes place.

"I wish to have it provided in the deed of gift that the part of the property north of the south line of the main part of the house, that is the north forty (N. 40) feet of the house, be kept clear of buildings and be preserved and kept up as a park and that all the grounds covered by this gift exclusive of any buildings thereon shall be open at all suitable hours as a park for the public. This would leave a space of about 80 feet north and south by 118 feet east and west of the land covered by the gift for building purposes; the beneficiaries under this deed will also be at liberty to erect a rest room or a waiting room at the northwest corner of the property.

"The idea of this sale and gift being that the east one hundred (E. 100) feet shall be sold, of course, without any restriction whatever, except as to the use or sale of intoxicating liquors thereon, while the rest of the property shall be taken as a gift to provide a home for the organized women of Fort Wayne and for similar purposes and to provide for the preservation of an open space for the use of the public and to provide for the preservation intact and the keeping up of the main part of the old homestead.

"If the Women's Club league, the Art school and the women of Fort Wayne choose to consider this proposal, the details can then be worked out, but I would like to know definitely within the next month whether or not they choose to take up this matter.

"M. V. HAMILTON."

WHEN JOHN CAME BACK.

Princeton, Ky., Feb. 20.—The home of John Childress, a negro, was blown up here early today. The house was demolished but the occupants escaped injury. Childless left Princeton last November after having received written notice to quit the country. The warning was signed by "possum hunters," as night riders in western Kentucky style themselves. He returned last night.

ATTENTION, BROTHER ELKS!

The funeral of Bro. Louis A. Worch will be held on Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock at the residence. All members will meet at the Elks Temple at 1:30 o'clock.

FRED H. KOOPMAN, Exalted Ruler.
G. C. A. ORTLIEB, Acting Secy.

COURT HOUSE WILL BE OPEN HOLIDAY

County Business Will Not Stop for Birthday of Washington.

By order of the county commissioners the court house will not be closed Monday, notwithstanding it is Washington's birthday and a legal holiday. The county's business will go on as usual and all the offices will be open and the officials and their staffs will be on duty. This course was decided upon Saturday.

NEWS OF THE COURTS.

Judge Yaple has entered an order citing Rollo McCutcheon to appear in the superior court at 9 o'clock Wednesday morning, Feb. 24, to show cause why he should not be punished for contempt in having disobeyed the court's order to make payments that were part of a decree of divorce.

Notes of the Courts.

The will of the late Sarah Garmire has been filed for probate. Her estate is left to her daughter, Ida C. Arnold, who is named as executrix.

In the last will and testament of Catherine Dierkes, just filed for probate, four-fifths of her estate is left to her surviving children and one-fifth to the children of a deceased son.

The Farmers' State Bank of Sheldon has filed in the superior court a petition asking that it be allowed to bring suit against Fred H. Meyer, the Sprang Clay Products company and Daniel Sprang, receiver of that concern, to collect a note for $61.80.

The suit of George Jacobs vs. Elizabeth Anderson has been dismissed from the superior court.

Judge Yaple in the superior court has granted a divorce to Ada Crumpacker from William Crumpacker and permitted her to assume her maiden name of Ried.

After a trial in the circuit court William Roberts was found guilty of neglecting his children and Judge Eggeman ordered him presented for sentence Monday morning.

The last will and testament of the late Mary Jane Rayhouser has been filed for probate. Her estate is left to her husband, Rufus C. Rayhouser, during his lifetime.

Cynthia Bargerhuff has begun action in the superior court for divorce from George Bargerhuff, alleging failure to make proper provision for her support. They were married Oct. 27, 1914, and separated last month. The plaintiff prays for the custody of the children.

BIG FOUR FRUIT COMPANY.

Isador Kramer, Harry S. Papier and Sam Goldstine are the incorporators and directors of the Big Four Fruit company which has just filed articles of incorporation in the recorder's office. The capital is $10,000 and the object is to buy and sell fruit, produce and other merchandise and carry on a commision business.

LICENSED TO WED.

Carl W. Hambrock, electrician, 24, and Clara H. Getty, 19.

George L. Canada, dentist, 26, and Rosella Strobel, 20.

HUNTING AND FISHING LICENSES.

Henry A. Theye, Andrew M. Lenhert, Fort Wayne; William F. Warner, Leo, Ind.

ELKS WILL ATTEND DR. WORCH FUNERAL

The members of Fort Wayne lodge, No. 155, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, will in a body attend the funeral of Dr. Louis A. Worch, late secretary of the lodge, who ended his life by shooting, Thursday evening, assembling at 1:30 at the Elks' temple on West Berry street. The funeral will take place at the residence, corner of Washington boulevard and Webster street at 2 o'clock. Rev. Samuel Wagenhals pastor of Trinity English Lutheran church, will be the officiating minister. The Elks will have charge of the funeral and the beautiful burial ritual of the order will be used both at the house and at Lindenwood cemetery. The services at Lindenwood will take place in front of the mortuary chapel. Pursuant to the wishes of Dr. Worch, as expressed in one of the brief notes he wrote just before he took his life, the remains will be cremated. The officers of the lodge of Elks request the attendance of all members who can make it convenient to attend the scervices for the dead secretary.

INDISPUTABLE.

"What are you standing here for?"

"I'm waiting for a car."

"But there won't be any more cars till morning."

"Then there's all the more reason to be standing here, isn't there?"

The Ophir is Already a

CO-OPERATIVE COAL CO.

When It Comes to Prices

There is no need of you risking your savings in a "co-operative" coal company. The Ophir Coal Company is already quoting prices lower than any co-operative company could afford to make.

It Makes No Difference Who Owns a Company

Profits and prices all depend on how well the company is managed. By careful management the Ophir Coal Company can sell coal for fifty cents a ton less than usual. By cutting out unnecessary handling, by running a big business on small expense, the Ophir Coal Company has made

Big Reductions in Coal Prices

For the next 10 days we will specialize on

KENTUCKY COAL

This coal burns with a long, hot flame; no soot, no clinkers; keeps fire over night; low in ash.

TON FOR TON THE EQUAL OF GAS HOUSE COKE

at $1 to $1.50 per ton cheaper. Good for furnace, heating stove and cook stove.

Kentucky Straight (free of slack)..$4.25
Kentucky Special $4.75

If our coals are not satisfactory we take them out and refund your money.

So why even think of entering a co-operative coal company? With all your risk, you could not buy your coal any cheaper.

Don't risk a cent. Don't spend a cent more than necessary. Buy your coal from the Ophir at saving prices.

Ophir Coal Co.

1532 Harrison St., Corner Wabash R. R.
Telephone 6479.

FOREIGN INTERESTS CONTROL, SAYS DOWNEY

Have Honeycombed American Maritime Field, He Charges.

Washington, Feb. 20.—Charges that representatives of foreign shipping interests control principal committees of many chambers of commerce boards of trade and maritime exchanges and have "honeycombed" the American maritime field, were told today by Wallace Downey, a New York ship broker, before the special senate committee investigating the alleged lobby against the administration ship bill.

"The maritime field of this nation," replied Downey, "has been honeycombed with representatives of the foreign shipping interests. Innumerable organizations, such as chambers of commerce, boards of trade and maritime exchanges have been formed in this country. Representatives of foreign shipping interests have joined these organizations, secured control of the principal committees and when the organization takes a position on a marine matter, where the line must be drawn between foreign shipping interests and American interests, they indicate the resolutions."

Downey testified that he and his association were opposed to the administration ship bill and had circulated letters to business men urging them to write their congressmen against it. He showed collections of $1,776 for memberships and expenditures for postage, of expenses and advertising. The committee adjourned until next Thursday.

SECOND CALL FOR LADOGA.

Ladoga, Ind., Feb. 20.—The local postoffice was robbed early today for the second time in five months. The safe was attacked with nitroglycerin and the outer door was blown off, but the burglars failed to get into the inner vault, where the money and stamps of large denominations were kept. However, they obtained $600 worth of postage stamps of small denominations.

Citizens were aroused by the explosion, but when they arrived at tth scene the burglars had fled, leaving no clew.

PASSES BY A 37 TO 3 VOTE

(Continued from Page 1.)

bill. It was learned that Senator Zaring had left the caucus, refusing to be bound by its actions. He later said that he thought the party was getting into "deep water by taking up with the reform."

It is known that very little opposition was offered to the passage of the bill in the caucus, and that those opposed to woman suffrage threw aside their own personal views in the interest of party harmony, as the desire of a majority of the democrats was in favor of taking action on the question without delay.

The bill is similar to the law now in force in Illinois. The bill permits women to vote for presidential electors and on all statutory offices.

The caucus did not adjourn until after 11 o'clock and its action was the first business considered. The rules were suspended by a vote of 36 to 2, and without a single speech being made for or against the bill, it was passed.

The only other business considered was the passage of three other bills and the introduction of four new measures after which the senate adjourned until 2 o'clock this afternoon.

House Keeps Busy.

Today will mark the first Saturday afternoon session of the house during the present session. Senator Elsner's bill to amend the public service commission law by extending the time for the taking of indeterminate permits by public service corporations passed—33 to 2.

School cities and school towns are authorized to issue bonds for the purpose of funding or efunding school city indebtedness by a bill Senator Culberson introduced this morning.

In the house the session was taken up with the passage of the regular appropriation bill and the measure limiting freight trains to a half mile in length and in the introduction of nine new bills and petitions, signed by approximately 10,000 men and women of 18 counties in the state, urging enactment of a state-wide prohibition bill. Adjournment was taken until 10 o'clock Monday morning.

Niblack in Attack.

Representative Niblack, democrat, vigorously attacked the appropriation bill and criticized the house ways and means committee and the legislative department of the state. He charged the house committee had adopted the visitation committee's recommendations without ever having held a hearing on the bill and that it had "sold its birthright to the visitation committee which was a creature of and belonged to the executive department and not to the legislative department. I regard this encroachment of the executive department upon the legislative department as pernicious, offensive and altogether bad and I protest against it." Mr. Niblack in voting against the bill explained he would have supported it in the event that he had not bee confident of its passage. The bill provides regular appropriations amounting to approximately $2,310,000.

Representative Hagerty, of South Bend, introduced a bill which provides for an appropriation of $2,500 for the repair of the stone work and the walks of the capitol building and grounds. Representative Follmer presented a bill which provides for township trustees being authorized to sell school property that has been abandoned for four or more years. Representative Lutz's measure providing that Warrick county be made a separate judicial district, failed to pass for want of a constitutional majority.

Workmen's Compensation.

The workmens compensation bill, which has been agreed to by house and senate committees was advanced to the stage for passage this morning after it had been amended to provide that pending litigation would not be affected, if the measure is enacted. The bill to create a board of mediation and conciliation to arbitrate in labor disputes was reported favorably for passage along with the housing bill, which would repeal the present statute.

GIRL'S HAND AMPUTATED.

As a result of having her hand crushed in a mangle at the Banner laundry Friday afternoon, Miss Bessie Ross had to have the member amputated just above the wrist. Amputation was made late Friday evening after it was learned it would be impossible to save it. Reports from the Hope hospital, where the operation was performed, are that she is doing nicely and resting well."

Miss Ross lives with her mother and twin sister, Miss Jessie Ross, at 517 Wagner street. Both mother and sister were in the same room at the time of accident.

High-class dancing at the Anthony tonight.

DIANA DILLPICKLES IN HER EXPERT ACCOUNTANT BEAU. A 4-Reel "Screecher" Film

"OH, YOU'RE JUST IN TIME, MR. LEDGER! I KNOW YOU'RE A WIZARD AT FIGURES — HOW MANY TIMES MUST I CUT THIS 20-INCH MATERIAL FOR A SKIRT 34 LENGTH?"
"WHY, THAT'S EASY, MISS DILLPICKLES! THERE'S A DOZEN WAYS OF DOING IT. NOW, BY REDUCING THE SURFACE OF THE CLOTH TO SQUARE INCHES, WE TAKE THE AREA OF THE SKIRT AND—"
HAVE YOU NEARLY GOT IT, MR. LEDGER? IT'S GETTING LATE!"
GIMME TIME! GIMME TIME!
"I'VE CUT IT OUT BY GUESS, AND LOOK, IT COMES OUT JUST RIGHT!"

COMIC SECTION

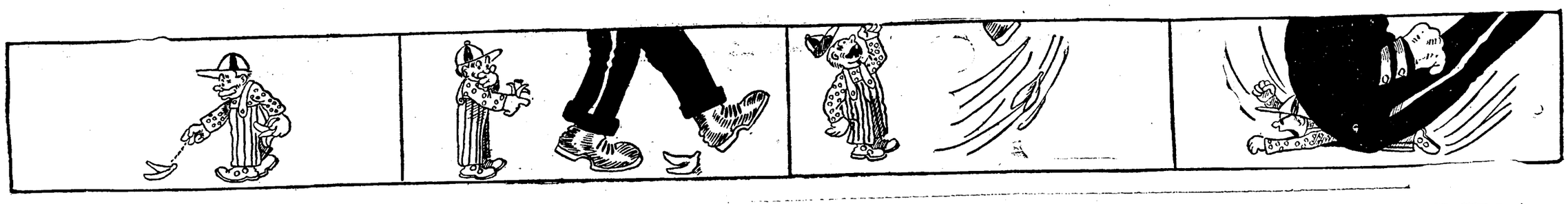
The Fort Wayne Sentinel

COMIC SECTION

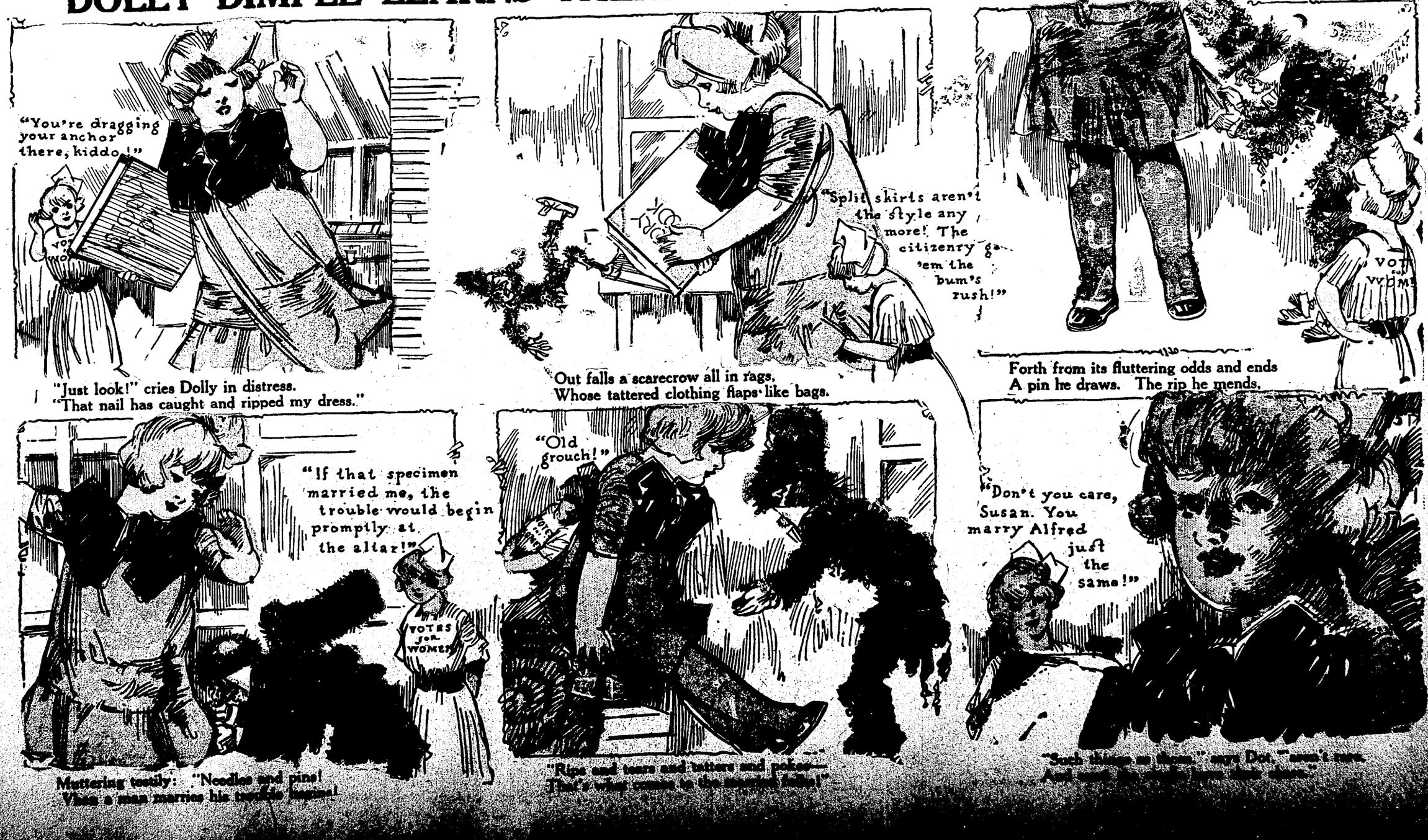
FORT WAYNE, IND., SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1915

GASOLINE GUS IS VISITED BY A WISE CALLER

NOW SEE WHAT YOU'VE GONE AN' DONE!-PUT ME OUTER BUSINESS FOR FAIR!!
AW-WHAT'S TH' MATTER WITH YER! -HAVEN'T I MADE BUSINESS GOOD FOR YER?- LOOK AT TH' CASE YOU'VE GOT WITH TH' RAILROAD!
HUH-GEE! I NEVER THOUGHT OF THAT! -TH' RAILROAD WILL MAKE GOOD!!-I'LL GO BACK TO TH' GARAGE AN' WAIT FOR 'EM TO COME TO ME!!!
YEP! THERE'S GASOLINE GUS IN THERE
AH! THANK YOU!!
B'JINKS!-HERE HE IS! -NOW FOR TH' SAD-EYE-ALL-IS-LOST POSE.
AHEM!
AH ME!-AN' NOW IT'S SMASHED TO SMITHEREENS! -AN' IT WUZ WORTH #3400! OO ME, ALSO OO MY!!
SAY!-BUT I'M SOME SWELL LITTLE ACTOR HUH?
ON THE O.T.
SAY!-WHAT'S BITING YOU ANY WAY!!
WHAT DO YOU MEAN SIR? -DON'T YOU SEE I'M IN NO MOOD FER JOKIN'?-HOW DARE YOU SIR!!-HOW DARE YOU, DARE YOU, SIR!!!
YER COMPANY GOES AN' SMASHES MY $3400 AUTO TER PIECES AN' THEN YOU COMES ALONG AN' GETS FRESH!
AH!-SO IT'S WORTH $3400 NOW?
I WUZ WILLIN' TER SETTLE FOR ER FAIR FIGGER, BUT NOW I'LL FIGHT IT TO TH' BITTER-R-R END!
NOW CUT THIS EDWIN BOOTH STUFF
GUESS THAT WILL SCARE 'IM TO TERMS HA-HA
VERY Q.T.
TAP TAP
O, VERY WELL!-YOU THINK YOU CAN FOOL TH' TAX COLLECTOR -I'LL HAVE THIS TAX BILL CORRECTED-YOU DECLARED TH' AUTO WAS WORTH $500 TO TH' ASSESSOR AN' NOW YOU SAY IT'S WORTH $3400!!
GOING UP!
TAX BILL
BY GOSH! -IT'S TH' TAX COLLECTOR



DOLLY DIMPLE LEARNS THERE ARE TROUBLES OF MANY SORTS


"You're dragging your anchor there, kiddo!"
"Just look!" cries Dolly in distress. "That nail has caught and ripped my dress."
"Split skirts aren't the style any more! The citizenry ga- 'em the bum's rush!"
Out falls a scarecrow all in rags, Whose tattered clothing flaps like bags.
Forth from its fluttering odds and ends A pin he draws. The rip he mends.
"If that specimen married me, the trouble would begin promptly at the altar!"
VOTES for WOMEN
Muttering testily: "Needles and pins! When a man marries his trouble begins!
"Old grouch!"
"Rips and tears and tatters and poker— That's what comes to the unmarried fellow!"
"Don't you care, Susan. You marry Alfred just the same!"
"Such things as these," says Dot, "aren't rare. And some [illegible]"

Unlike the Boston Hogans Who Wanted Their Appelation Changed, Average Man is Proud of Family Heritage and Would Never Alter It.

Nearly everyone of the 100,000,000 persons in the United States is satisfied with his name, judging from the fact few efforts are put forth to make a change in that part of our worldly possessions. Now and then the courts tell of some individual whose name is so outlandish he cannot stand it any more and who wants it changed to something easier to pronounce or pleasing to the ear.

Among those dissatisfied with their family identification were the Hogans of Boston, who thought Hogan was not high-toned enough for them. Neighbors say the Hogans were really "classy" folks, and ranked high among the Boston people. But when the Hogans went calling and the servant met them at the door they felt much humiliated to have to give the servant the name of Hogan. The fact there are many good Hogans on the police force, on the Judge's bench, in the Legislature, at the head of big corporations, on the farm and on the stage had no weight with the Boston Hogans. When it was pointed out to the Hogan family that Frank Hogan of Washington was a noted lawyer and had his name in Who's Who in America, and that the late Bishop Hogan of Kansas City was an honored prelate, the Boston Hogans admitted the contentions and declared they didn't mind being classed with the nice Hogans, but they felt they were classed with the ordinary Hogans.

Therefore, the Boston Hogans went before Probate Judge Grimm and asked that they be allowed to change their name to Homan. In the first place they said Hogan is the name of an alley celebrated in song. Article No. 2 of their desires to change their name to Homan cited that when trying to rent an apartment house the owner said she did not want the name Hogan on her house for it would make the place appear cheap and common. Resigned to live in their old apartment they tried to hire a servant. The servant turned up her nose at the name Hogan and said she had been working for the St. Cloires, the Packard-Ferrells and the Paytons.

The oldest daughter in the family tried to join a literary club and was barred because of her name. In short the name had caused much humiliation, sorrow and grief. It had driven the family almost to despair.

Now, if they could get names like Homan, the family told the Judge, they would be happy for a great length of time. The Homans were somebody. For example, there is Fletcher Homan, president of the Willamette University of Salem, Ore. There were others who could be mentioned in the same class and that was the class to which the Boston Hogans aspired.

But the Judge looked over the merits of the case with different eyes. The Judge had the ordinary name of Grimm and he seemed to feel that if a man can get through life with such a name as Grimm one ought to get through with a name like Hogan. The Judge turned down the petition and threw the case out of court.

MOST PERSONS PROUD OF THEIR NAMES.

The Hogans are only a rare example. The majority of the people are proud of their names. Most of the Hogans would become angry if they were called Homan. The "g" in the name is a point of distinction.

There are some people who like their names because they are strange and distinctive, and there are others who are just as proud of the commonness of their names. The Baroness Ursula Barbara Kalinowski, who recently filed a suit for damages against an American named Hurley, was very anxious to change her name and chased him across the continent in an effort to marry him and get rid of her old name left by her father. Miss Myra Alexander, the American heiress, changed her name when she married so it now reads, Marquise de Bremaire D'Alaincourt.

Single women never need to worry about having a name which handicaps them. They usually can change it, but they may not care for the name their husband confers on them. There are many men of peculiar names in public life. These names usually reflect the origin of the country from which the family comes. For instance, the name of Pinchot shows clearly the French origin of the Pinchot family. Col. Rembrent Muenchausen is German in origin as his name indicates. Each one of these men are proud of their names and would not change them for the world.

How a common name like Smith can be made distinctive is evident from the name of Eddie Smith, the Chicago sport writer and prize fight referee.

Another evidence of how names can be made distinctive is by having an aristocratic first name. Put a fine polished first name in front of an unimportant last name and it will stand out among the rest.

One reason the courts frequently are asked to change names comes from the fact that names were changed by immigrants coming to America. The Schwartz family emigrated to America from Germany seventy-five years ago, and changed its name to Black, which is the English way of saying Schwartz. Then the children discovered the Schwartz family amounted to something over in Europe, and also that they have property. The young Blacks then ask the courts to change their names back to Schwartz again.

At the time of the Hogan incident in Boston, a newspaper woman made the rounds of the Boston offices and asked various people if they would change their names if they could. She started from the office of the Governor, David I. Walsh, and put the question squarely to him. Would he change his name if he could?

Finally he said: "I wouldn't change my name for any other. There is nothing in this name business, not a thing. If I had to choose one I would take the name of the poorest person imaginable just to prove that it is the individual that makes the name. Put me down for anything, an everyday name. Just as soon have Jones, or Smith, or Brown. I will part with my last name, but the David must stay. I wouldn't part with my first name for the most representative name in existence."

AT TOP, from left to right —Ursula Barbara von Kalinowski, Rembrent Muenchhausen, and Marquise de Bremaire D'Alaincourt. Below, at left—Ed Smith. At right—Gifford Pinchot.

James P. Magenis, the well-known Boston lawyer and member of the Finance Commission, hesitated long over the query.

I know what name I would choose —Robert Burns. But so far as a mere name goes, a man might as well have a number or any other means of identification. It is the individual that makes a name. Robert Burns had the correct idea; irrespective of name or rank, "a man's a man for a' that."

Sheriff John Quinn, Postmaster William F. Murray and former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald weren't at all willing to give up their names.

Fitzgerald declared: "I'll do anything under the sun for a newspaper but not that. I love my name and not for worlds will I say that I like another better.

"Well, I would make it even more like the old name and call myself Gerald Fitzgerald. You know the Geralds were an old family. They date back to the time of Alfred the Great.

"What is wrong with my own name?" asked Postmaster Murray. "An old friend of mine once said that I would never make a success in politics unless I changed my name. He wanted me to choose a stage name. I bear the name of my dear dad and I love it. Names do not amount to a thing. If I were to choose I would select any old name —Smith or Jones.

Sheriff John Quinn was recovering from a severe cold and could hold conversation only over the telephone. "Couldn't get to the inauguration," he lamented. "But I told my friend the Governor that I would be on hand next year.

"I like my own name first rate. It was good enough for my father, he said. "But still the other name I would take would be Abraham Lincoln."

"My next choice would be Robert Emmet, the great Irish patriot. Now, do not say I am dissatisfied with my present name, whatever you do."

Miss Margaret Foley declared that were she to choose another name she would take Lucy Stone for the first two names, and for the last name would choose Lincoln.

"Lucy Stone stood for all that was fine in woman, and Lincoln stood for all that was great in man," she said. "That is to my mind a beautiful name. But, mind you, I am satisfied with my own name. I love it."

Helen Todd Hammond, the well-known painter of miniatures, and Mme. Maria Paporello, for years ballet mistress of the Boston Opera Company, both declared they would not think for one minute that they could change their names. The Hammonds have a coat of arms.

Mme. Paporello smiled serenely and then pronounced her choice of names to be that of Lucrezia Borgia.

"Lucrezia was a busy little woman, but she suffered, and I like the name of a woman who suffered."

Miss Alice Stone Blackwell, who is the daughter of the famous Lucy Stone, said:

"There is a woman who calls me her daughter. She writes to me as though I were her own child, and it is her name I would take. She is Catherine Breshkovsky, a Russian political reformer. She is now in Siberia, where she has spent most of her life.

"She was exiled when a young woman of 20 and remained there for 20 years. Hardly had she been freed when she began working for the unfortunates of Russia. She was caught and sent back about six or seven years ago. She is now about 72 years of age.

"She was in this country about eight years ago. I met her then and we have been like mother and daughter ever since. She is generally recognized as the most wonderful woman of the age. It is for her I would be named."

When asked which name he would choose, Gifford Pinchot, known throughout the country as a conservationist, known suffragist, right off hand mentioned the name Lucy Stone.

"That name stands for everything to me," she said. "Lucy Stone did so much for women. She was the first one to advocate a college education for women. She suffered all sorts of indignities because she cherished views which the world chose to regard as those of a fanatic. But surely there is nothing wrong with the name of Curtis."

That series of statements would indicate the average man would not go out of his way to have his name changed and that only in rare instances are people dissatisfied with the appellations their fathers bore.

Photo Hints.

Girls and boys who have cameras may profit by these hints given in a brochure issued by kodak company.

Many failures in negative making may be traced to improper methods of storing and handling plates in the original packages. Dry plates should be kept previous to use in a cool, dry place and free from the effects of gas or any volatile chemical. Keep plates standing on edge to avoid pressure, also when carrying several boxes of plates do not lift by means of a cord without first protecting edges of boxes with thick card or strips of backing board. Pressure on the edge of the box is liable to cause breakage or chipping of edges of the plates.

When plates are removed from the plate holder and placed in a bag awaiting development, lay them face to face to protect them from any impurities on the back of the glass.

Fogged negatives are often due to dark-room light not being safe. To test the light take a plate out of the box in perfect darkness and put in your plate holder; place holder in front of developing light, then open the slide half way across and expose as long as it generally takes to develop. If on development [illegible] clear, the light may be considered safe.

Do not wet the plate previous to immersing in developer, as air-bells are apt to form on the sensitized surface. Air-bells produce small, round transparent spots in the film, as they prevent developer from acting.

Do not try to economize by attempting to develop plates in an insufficient amount of solution. Use enough developer to flow over the plate and keep it submerged at all times when rocking the tray.

For the use of a color screen no rule can be given. The color and depths are important factors in governing the amount of increase in exposure. A very dark screen is not to be recommended, for, besides unduly prolonging the exposure, it may also give an exaggerated orthochromatic effect; for instance, in a landscape it will tend to destroy the perspective and make the clouds too prominent.

A screen (or filter) always increases the exposure, as it absorbs certain rays of light which would otherwise reach and affect the plate. How much a certain screen will affect the exposure can best be ascertained by making experiments. If possible, focusing should be done with the color screen in place, as some ray filters change the focus considerably.

Contrasty negatives are caused by harsh lighting, under-exposure and prolonged development. The use of too much pyro will also cause too great contrast.

Fog may be produced in a variety of ways. White light entering the dark room, unsafe developing light and reflections in the camera or lens are the most frequent causes of fog. An over-exposed plate sometimes has the appearance of being fogged, but strictly speaking, over-exposure cannot be considered as fog. Too much alkali or forced development of an under-exposed plate will cause chemical fog. For a fogged negative there is no remedy, except to make over. Sometimes, however, fogged negatives may be improved by reducing to clear the shadows and afterwards intensifying. To avoid fog, exercise care in all of manipulations of the plate before and after exposure until removal of hypo solution.

Pin holes and irregular transparent spots are usually due to dust on plate. Wipe out the interior of camera with a damp cloth. Splinters of glass from edges of plates striking together in developing tray sometimes become attached to film, and cause transparent spots of considerable size.

At It Again.

Old Lady—This be a terrible war, doctor.

He—It is, indeed.

Old Lady—It's a pity some one don't catch that there old Kruger.

He—Ah, you mean the Kaiser.

Old Lady—Aw,—changed his name, has he—deceitful old varmint?—Punch.

A Puzzler.

The type of youth who indulges in loud clothes and a hat forced back over his ears dropped into the dental chair.

"I'm afraid to give him gas," said the dentist to the assistant.

"Why?"

"Don't [illegible]

UP-TO-THE MINUTE IN FOIBLES AND FANCIES

Fashion's Forum

INTERESTING ARTICLES ON HOUSEHOLD PROBLEMS

PRACTICAL BEAUTY TALK

BY LUCILLE DAUDET.

THERE is no face peeling in the world that will deceive any one who undergoes it.

And, anyway, isn't a woman as old as she feels nowadays, the same as a man? And once more, why should he be any more disenchanted by her wrinkles than she is by his immaturity of mind and viewpoint?

Just think what a wonderful mental start she has of him in those fifteen years! Why, he should respect her for all that superiority of wisdom and experience. But that isn't the way of the world and the poor lady is going to submit to torture in order to keep his love.

Face peeling is one of the beautifying means employed by some expert beauty culturists.

It is exactly described in its name. The face is literally and painfully peeled and underneath is a fresh, pink and tender skin which would be quite beautiful on a new-born babe, but which is never anything but absurd on a mature and somewhat aged woman.

It is not always a dangerous operation. It is always painful.

Patients moan and sob, clenching their fists in their agony till the nails cut into the palms. These are facts. They can be substantiated.

I have heard more than one woman who has submitted to the process confess it.

Then—there is a chance that the peeling will not accomplish that which it set out to. The skin may be fair and "babyish," or it may be roughened and unsightly.

Perhaps the peeling agent most often employed is the iodine treatment. Then there are various preparations applied in the form of compresses that do just what the word "peel" would infer—they take off the skin. They leave the surface raw.

There is a week or more of healing. The suffering is far from slight. Every breath of air has the same effect as if blown on a fresh burn.

When the new skin has formed, if the treatment has been a success, the face is smooth, pink, unlined and frequently entirely lacking in the expression that once made it beautiful.

Also it is exquisitely tender. Water, the towel, any slight irritation, causes pain.

There are other methods of accomplishing the same results, but they all cause suffering.

Moreover, to eyes that look at things in a true light, the smoothed out, unlined baby face is in strange accord with the figure of the mature woman. And world weary eyes look forth from it with startling effect.

Does it seem worth while? Even to try to set the clock of time back a few years to match the years of a youthful spouse.

Besides, it seems to me that if, he is the right sort of chap he will care less for the made-young wife than for the dear, natural face, with its normal expression which first attracted him and won his heart.

DISEASE CONVEYERS

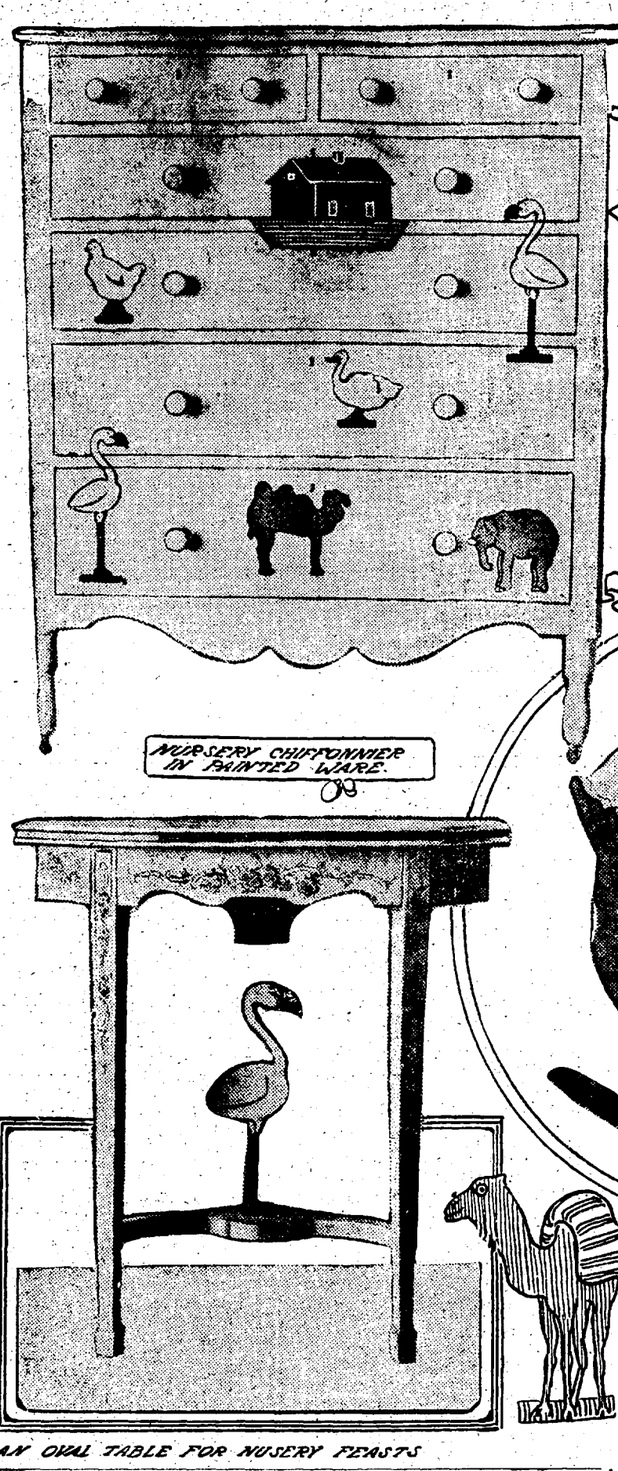
HYDROPHOBIA, or rabies, is a terrible disease when it attacks the human being. Many abnormal lovers of the dog deny its existence. They do not know that it takes a long time for this disease to manifest itself after infection has occurred; forty days, sometimes longer. Every now and then one hears of a community being swept by a mad dog scare, which is exceedingly unfortunate and productive of a great deal of harm in many ways. As a matter of fact, dogs with distemper do not run about madly from pillar to post unless driven by a lot of hysterical folk. For want of something more interesting to do, a mad dog scare is frequently gotten up by cruel boys, the parents of whom may be anti-vivisectionists.

Dogs also convey disease through fleas, upon their fur, and in other ways. The German government prohibits the presence of cats and dogs in pharmacies, as being one means of lessening the possibility of contagion through this source.

Perhaps no animal contributes so largely to human suffering as the cow. Although the great discoverer of tuberculosis declares this disease, as it exists in the cow, is not transmittable to human beings, it is now pretty conclusively established that bovine consumption is conveyed particularly to children through the milk of diseased cows especially, but also through butter and possibly the flesh of animals.

While children do contract consumption of the lungs, they suffer to a far greater extent than adults from other forms of this disease, and these other forms: Pott's disease of the spine, hip disease, various other joint affections, such as white swelling and the like, are all believed to be conveyed to these unfortunate children through the products of infected cattle.

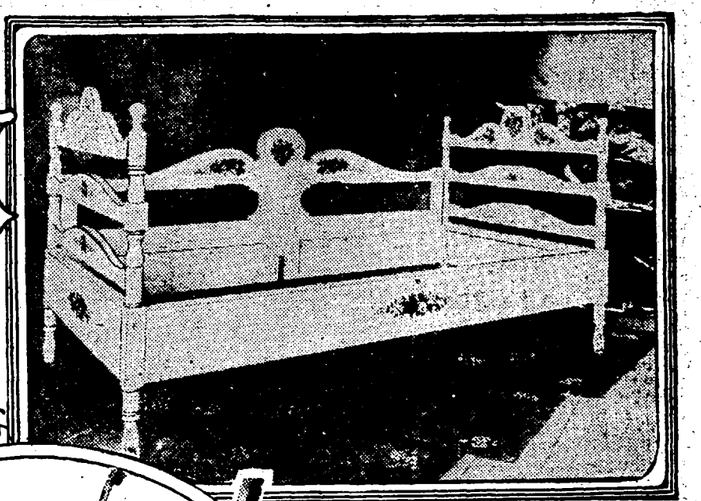
While the government employs dairy inspectors and the health authorities are doing an important work in their efforts to minimize the danger from this source, the possibility of infection with bovine tuberculosis can be completely nullified if in every household the milk is pasteurized and all meat is thoroughly cooked.



NURSERY CHIFFONNIER IN PAINTED WARE.

AN OVAL TABLE FOR NURSERY FEASTS

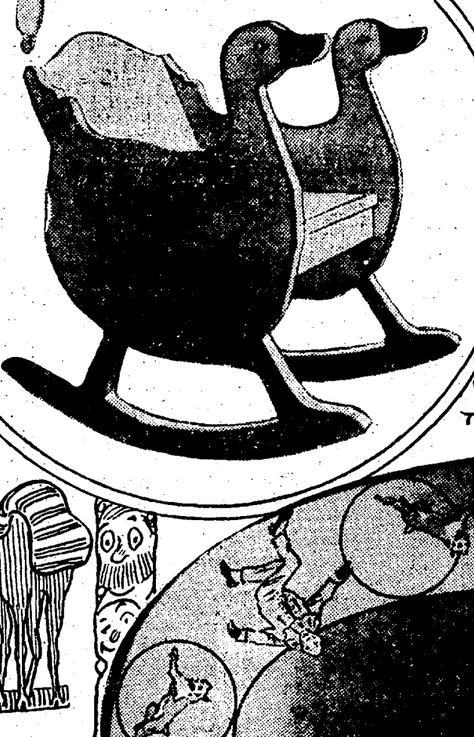
PAINTED FURNITURE for the LITTLE FOLKS

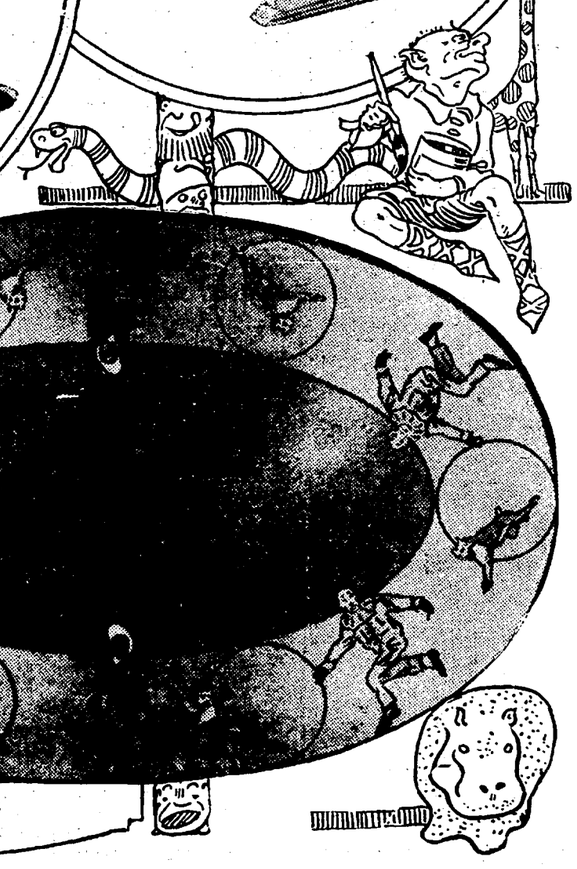


ITALIAN PEASANT BED TO CORRESPOND WITH THE NURSERY SCHEME.

A FASCINATING USE FOR A BRACE OF DUCKS.

A PUSSY-CAT CHAIR WHICH GIVES DELIGHT.





OVAL TOP OF NURSERY TABLE.

FASHION'S NOVELTIES

BY MRS. KINGSLEY.

ALONG with the revival of the basque and the crinoline skirt comes the "granny muff" of small proportions.

This is the very latest novelty in "fur land," and has not yet been generally accepted by those who follow the lead of the fickle dame.

An innovation which promises to become popular among those who admire striking attire is the daytime coat of brocaded satin and fur.

The richest materials in color combinations of blue, green, red and black are used for the more elaborate models.

It is intensely interesting to note how quickly capes have gone out of favor for street wear.

They are, however, numbered among the fashionable evening wraps, and the "batwing" cape commands much attention. It is circular in cut and falls in voluminous folds to the ankles.

Panne velvet, velour and brocade satin are the materials usually selected for capes of this type, and they are lined with figured silk.

The name "batwing" is suggested by the cape's resemblance to the outspread wings of that little creature, for when the fullness is unfolded—by holding the arms out in a horizontal position—the cape describes a semicircle.

Smart afternoon and evening gowns are distinguished by loose panel backs, which are attached to the shoulders after the manner of a court train.

They terminate several inches above the hem, and are of velvet or satin bordered with fur.

The woman inclined to stoutness should view the loose panel back from afar. They are only for her sylphlike sisters with height enough to carry them gracefully.

Another costume which the large woman should not consider is the picturesque model inspired by the baggy trousers and short jacket worn by the Dutch boy.

The oddity of this costume will win your immediate approval, for it is artistic from every point of view.

A jacket from which the back has been cut away is surely an oddity worthy of attention. The sash, tied low at the back, is a continuation of the basque bodice, and adds a second noteworthy feature to this gown.

GOODS AND ENDS

A GOOD polish for hardwood floors: Melt together in a bowl set in hot water half a pint of turpentine, 2½ ounces of powdered resin and ¾ of a pound of beeswax. Do not let these ingredients come in contact with fire while being melted as they are all inflammable. When melted, apply with soft cloth and polish with a brush.

RUN a basting thread of contrasting color under your velvet ribbon or folds on wash dresses and when dress is washed your basting will show you just where to sew your ribbon on again without the trouble of measuring all again. Embroidery or handkerchiefs which have an open work edge can be made stronger by crocheting a row of single crochet around. Old dress skirts which are worn around bottom or are too short can be made into petticoats. Wash, cut into a gored pattern (five or seven gores), get some lining to match, put several ruffles around bottom, and you have a nice, warm underskirt.

THIS is the time when we feel warm bed comforters are a comfort. You can make them from castoff coats and dress skirts. These are ripped, washed and pressed; the coats are cut in four inch squares and sewed in old fashion "nine patch." The goods of the skirts are cut the size of nine patch and are joined to nine patch alternately. This makes a beautiful top. The remainder of the skirts are sewed in strips or make the bottom lining. This makes a beautiful and warm covering for either old or new comforters, and if knotted with red or blue yarn it makes a pretty, durable, and warmer comforter than those you buy and will last longer.

NATURAL wood should be freed from all loose dust before cleansing, and then may be wiped off with a woolen cloth moistened with oil and turpentine or with wood alcohol. This treatment should be followed by a rubbing with a dry woolen cloth to bring out the polish. A woman who found several dents in the hardwood of her dining-room wainscoting restored it by laying over each dent a thick pad of wet brown paper, a wet cloth folded several times over that and then applying a hot iron over all. When the pad was about dry it was removed and if the place still showed a mark the treatment was repeated.

CLEAN white paint with warm water, using a little whiting on the wash cloth and rinsing afterward with clear water. Clean mirrors with ammonia water. Do not let the direct rays of the sun fall on mirrors if it can be avoided, as they affect the metallic coating on the glass. To prevent matting from becoming dark-colored, wash it occasionally in salt and water. To clean the railing of banisters, wash off the dirt with soap and water, and when dry rub with two parts of linseed oil and one of turpentine. If the odor of turpentine is objected to, use two parts of sweet oil to one part of alcohol; but the former preparation is the more desirable.

FOR soups, gravies, sauces, etc., use brown coloring made as follows: One-fourth pound of sugar and 1 tablespoonful of water; put into a saucepan, cook slowly, stirring all the time till a dark brown. Do not let it burn, as it will be ruined. Add a quart of water and boil till sugar is all dissolved, strain and bottle the extract. Will keep for years; use a tablespoon to a pint for coloring. Green is made by pounding some beet green or spinach leaves and pressing out the juice. Put into a cup and set cup into a pan of boiling water and cook till the raw taste is gone. When ready to use add a little sugar. For pink—pokeberries made into a jelly make a lovely pink coloring. Also red sugar, which is sold at the bakery shops. Two or 3 drops of cochineal or beet, root sliced and soaked in a little warm water give a lovely red.

Coloring for cake—For yellow use the yolks of eggs or a dash of saffron steeped in water.

EMBROIDERY PROBLEMS

How to Utilize the Latest Methods In Their Solution.

BY MRS. McCUNE.

AN embroidery joiner should always be shrunk before using. If it is not desirable to restore the article in this way the old hem may be cut off, a French hem made on the edge of the piece and hand crocketed or linen lace sewed on as a finish.

Sometimes there is a handsome initial or monogram remaining in a badly worn article. Mark a square, circle or oval around it as your fancy dictates; buttonhole around the edge, cut it out and you have a medallion ready to apply to something else.

The scallops and buttonholes or eyelets at the top of the French handmade underwear are often worn out when the body of the garment is perfectly whole. In that case cut off just enough of the top to include the buttonholes, roll the edge thus left and whip on a row of lace beading, finishing with an edging to correspond; or, if you wish to repair the garment without much outlay of work, select a wider lace edge of such a pattern that the ribbon may be threaded through the lower part of it and apply without the beading.

Since the more convenient open front waists have become so popular perhaps some handsome blouse has been laid aside as too much out of fashion for further wear.

Take it out and examine it and see if there is not a possibility of opening it down the front, even though you may have to cut through some of the embroidered figures, and insertion of filet or some other heavy lace two or three inches wide down each edge of the opening, making an attractive vest effect, and close with small fancy buttons. Cut off the hems at the back and set in a strip of the insertion and it will add much to the appearance of the garment if a narrow strip of lace is let in on either side of the back. It will be necessary to piece out the fronts at each side of the neck, but this may be concealed by a pretty collar.

Another method of saving a choice bit of embroidery is by transferring it, an art much practiced by our grandmothers, but little known today.

Very carefully cut out the motifs with sharp pointed scissors and arrange them upon the fabric to be decorated, either in the original design or in some other way that suits your fancy.

Baste each piece carefully and exactly into place and blind stitch it closely around the edge, using a very fine thread and needle. Join the motifs with stems in outline and fill in any eyelets or dots necessary to give a finished effect. The result will surprise and delight you. This method may be used in transferring embroideries onto fine net with beautiful effect.

Other ways of utilizing these bits of hand work will readily occur to one when once she becomes interested and nothing should be discarded as worthless [illegible]

THE KITCHEN

Lisette Wafers.

Mix a cupful of peanuts, ground fine, with enough mayonnaise dressing to spread easily. Spread on Saratoga flakes, cover with meringue made of beaten white of one egg and one tablespoonful of sugar. Place in oven and brown. Serve hot with creole salad.

Eggless Muffin.

One tablespoonful sugar, one-half tablespoon butter or butter and lard), one-half cup sweet milk, one scant teaspoonful baking powder, salt to taste, flour enough to make a stiff batter. This will make six muffins. The recipe may be varied by using part cornmeal or sifted graham flour.

Steamed Cabbage.

Cut cabbage same as for sauerkraut. Add 3 slices fat bacon cut up in small pieces. Fry out until brown. Put cabbage on bacon in frying pan, add ¼ cup vinegar, cover with water, season with salt and pepper to taste. Cover closely in frying pan and steam moderately for two hours.

Keeping Potatoes Fresh.

Potatoes should, of course, be served immediately when done, but when, for some reason, delay is unavoidable, try my method of keeping them fresh. Thus, as soon as done, drain them carefully and shake the pan over the fire, until they are both dry and mealy. Then send a steam [illegible] will absorb all the steam, so preventing sogginess.

Jellied Chicken.

Boil till bones drop away from the meat, then return chicken to the water and leave there all night; next morning chop chicken very fine, season with salt, pepper and a little butter; mix thoroughly, put in little molds after it has set into jelly, take from molds and serve sliced. Very nice served each slice on a lettuce leaf.

Batter Puddings.

Six tablespoons flour, 1 quart sweet milk, 3 eggs, 1 tablespoon butter (melted). Bake one hour.

Steamed batter pudding—One cup milk, ½ cup sugar, 3 tablespoons melted butter, 4 eggs, 2 tablespoons baking powder; make stiff with flour as soft cake; steam one hour.

Creamed Codfish.

Soak the fish three hours; boil in fresh water until tender; pick out all the bones; take 1 pint of milk and bring to the boiling point; [illegible] with a tablespoon of cornstarch dissolved in a little water, and a piece of butter; then add the fish, [illegible] large cup of [illegible]

Thrilling Tales of Love and Adventure

When the Deep Snow Came

By Walt Gregg.

DURING the first week in March the grass on lawns became green, and one day Johnnie brought in a dandelion that he had found near the fence. The February cold snap had been followed by a mild spell that caused the children much joy, because they could go without their wraps; but older persons shook their heads and said they did not like such unseasonable weather. Farmers spoke of winter wheat that was growing too fast, and peach trees that were too far advanced. Lilac buds were swelling and occasionally one saw a bird that should have been much further south so early in the year.

At daybreak Monday the clouds hung low and heavy, and a fog had settled down when the first train pulled out for the city. Toward noon a gust of wind came from the northwest and swept this mist away. Then the temperature commenced to drop and persons going home to luncheon were seen to turn up their coat collars, and the men thrust their hands into their pockets. Other gusts of wind brought dashes of rain. By one o'clock occasional flakes of snow were seen.

Thelephone poles soon began to glisten in coats of ice, pavements became slippery and branches were bowed by the weight of sleet. Now and then a flash of light shot through the murky air as a trolley wheel slipped from its bearings. Old-time motormen told their conductors that there was a nasty night ahead, and at the car sheds the foreman gave orders to have the rotary sweepers overhauled.

By two o'clock the rain had changed to snow and the wind flurries became more frequent.

"I do hope the children will hurry home," said mother, as she stepped to the library window.

Grandmother joined her there. "You made them take their wraps, didn't you?"

"Yes; all but Johnnie. I believe he would go without his overcoat in zero weather if I should let him. Look, how the snow is coming down! I can hardly see the front gate. Aren't those lilac bushes beautiful, draped in white?"

"Yes," said grandmother; "but with this rising wind and the wet snow I'm afraid there will be damage to the fruit. Listen!"

A deep roar was followed by a rattle of window frames; outside the snow was whirled and piled in drifts.

By three o'clock a half gale was blowing and so thick was the snow in air that a twilight darkness formed. Grandmother put more wood in the old-fashioned fireplace, then joined mother at the window.

This roomy house, built many years before, had been erected without what are known as modern conveniences, and although running water and electric lights had been installed, no attempt had been made to put in a furnace.

"I like to see the blazing logs, and hear the draught roar in a stove," said grandmother.

Situated on a knoll, a mile from a town that was suburban to a large city, with five acres of land for trees, kitchen garden and pasture, the place was an idyl of country life in America.

After twenty minutes the watch kept at the window by these two women of the first and second generation, was rewarded by the sight of two little forms that came slowly along the path from town.

"It is all they can do to make their way," said mother. "See, the wind is so strong they have to turn their backs, and the snow is nearly to their knees." She went to the door, after stopping at a closet for a whisk broom.

"Now stand still while I brush you off," she said when the children came in. "Aren't you nearly frozen?"

"No, indeed; it's lots of fun," said Bess. A snow flake had caught in an eye-lash and others were enmeshed in her front curls. "It's going to be fine sleighing tomorrow. May we go?"

"We can tell better in the morning, dear. Now run into the library and warm yourselves. Where is Johnnie?"

"We didn't see him anywhere," replied Annette. "I suppose he's out snowballing with the other boys.

"He shouldn't stay out such an afternoon as this. Besides, I have repeatedly told him to come straight home from school."

The sisters went to their toy trunk and took out their dolls, then drew their little red chairs close to the roaring fire.

The mantle clock struck four and mother went to the window again. "I do wish Johnnie would come. Just look at the snow now! Why, that oleander tub near the front walk is nearly covered, and it is coming down faster than ever. I suppose all the trains will be late tonight."

"You should punish that boy for not minding you," said grandmother. "This is no day for him to be out."

Mother made no reply. She remained standing at the window with the curtain drawn back. A quarter of an hour passed, and then they saw her rub the moisture off the pane and bend closer. "There is somebody at the corner, but I can't make out who it is," she said. "Come here children; your eyes are sharper than mine."

Annette and Bess climbed on a chair by their mother's side and peered over her shoulder.

"Why, it's two or three people; and it's children," said Annette. "But I can't make out what they are doing."

"Oh, I know," said Bess. "It's Johnnie's friends, Danny Day and his cousin, Tommy, and their goat. See, the goat is balky, and Tommy is pulling it by the horns."

"And the goat is hitched to a box sled," added Annette; "and they are bringing something in the sled; that's what makes the goat act up, for it's heavy."

"I don't believe that Mrs. Day can know they are so far from home," said mother. "I think that I had better call them in to get warm," and she started to raise the window.

"What have they got in the sled?" cried Bess. "Now I see. It's a person. Look at those feet sticking out behind!"

At this moment the goat plunged forward and the group came more plainly into view. Mother gave a low cry. "It's Johnnie!" she exclaimed; and she started for the front door. Bess and Annette followed, but stopped on the threshold, while mother ran bareheaded down the steps.

"What is the matter?" asked grandmother, coming into the hall.

"Something has happened to Johnnie!" sobbed Annette; "and they're bringing him home."

Then the elder woman followed her daughter into the storm.

A fierce gust of wind carried a cloud of snow into the hall and the children were covered with the fluffy flakes. But they kept the door open, and in a few minutes mother came staggering up the steps, carrying Johnnie in her arms. Grandmother was helping and behind them came Danny and Tommy. They all went straight into the library and mother placed her boy on the couch. He was groaning and evidently was in great pain.

"What is the matter, Johnnie? Can't you tell mother what has happened to you?"

"His foot's twisted," said Danny. "We found him all doubled up down at the bottom of Allison's hill."

"In the snow!" exclaimed mother. "It's a wonder he isn't frozen," and she felt of his hands.

"No; he isn't frozen anywhere," said Danny. "We found him too quick after it happened and we covered him up. But we were a long time getting here, and that's what made us so late. I never saw such a goat!"

"Ouch! Oh, don't! It hurts!" cried Johnnie and tears started from his eyes.

"I must get your shoe off," said grandmother; "so we can see what the trouble is."

As gently as possible she loosened the last buttons, and having drawn it off she pulled down the stocking.

"That's a sprained ankle," she said. "How did it happen, Johnnie?"

"I was sliding down Allison's hill on my feet," he answered between groans. "My shoe caught in something and I tumbled over."

"Louise, pour a cup of vinegar into a pan filled with boiling water, and I'll find some cloths," said grandmother.

Mother, who had been kneeling and held Johnnie's hand, rose and went to the kitchen.

The children crowded near. "Whew! but that's a big bump!" said Danny.

The pan was soon placed on the floor near the couch; steam rose from the water, and the odor of vinegar filled the air.

"Not too hot!" said Johnnie.

"As hot as you can stand it," said grandmother. "We must reduce that swelling and ease your pain."

She wrung out one of the cloths and put it on.

"Ouch!" cried Johnnie.

"You can stand it if I can," said grandmother.

For five minutes she changed the cloths every few seconds and then asked mother to bring in more hot water, and when it had been added, Johnnie was told to sit up and place his foot in the pan, then mother poured water over his leg from the knee down.

Grandmother now turned to Danny Day and his cousin. "You are splendid boys," she said. "Johnnie might not have been found for a long time if it had not been for you, Lucy, and he might have been frozen. But how do you happen to be without your overcoats on such a day?"

"They are in the sled," said Danny.

Mother turned around. "Why, you dear boys!" she exclaimed. "I believe you wrapped them around Johnnie. I remember now that they dropped off when I lifted him up. Run and bring them in and hang them near the fire."

"It wasn't anything," said Danny. "We kept warm most of the way pushing Buttons up hill. But I guess we'd better be going, or our folks will wonder where we are."

"You must forgive me for not thanking you before," said mother; "but I have been so worried about Johnnie. I will call your mother up and tell her that you are on the way,

"DIDN'T THE CHILDREN TAKE THEIR WRAPS?"

and I'll also tell her what fine boys you and Tommy have been."

The cousins told Johnnie they hoped he would soon be better and started for the hall with Annette and Bess. Grandmother opened the front door and a great swirl of snow came in. She quickly closed it and bade the children wait there a minute.

"Louise," she said, returning to the library, "we cannot permit these children to go out in this storm. It seems to be growing worse every minute, and besides it is nearly as dark as night. You had better telephone Mrs. Day that they are here and after supper Henry or Dick can drive them home."

"I seem to have lost my wits," said mother. "I should have thought of that before. Where are they now?"

"In the hall, with Annette and Bess."

"I will send them back here, and speak to Mrs. Day at once."

Ten minutes later the cousins were told that they were to remain until after supper.

"Your mother said that she felt very proud, Danny, to hear such news about her son. She is going to tell Tommy's mother right off, and she will feel proud also."

"Please ma'm, may I put Buttons somewhere?" asked Danny.

"That's the goat," explained Annette.

"Gracious!" said mother; "has that poor animal been standing in the snow all this time, and after having helped bring Johnnie home. Annette, light a lantern; then you and Bess put on your wraps and show the boys the way to the woodshed. If you will tell me what a goat likes to eat I'll fix something for him. Don't forget to shake the snow off your overcoats and bring them in here to dry."

In a few minutes laughter and shouts came from the rear of the house, then there was the stamping of feet on the back porch, and the children came in.

"Poor Buttons!" said Bess. "He was almost covered with snow. It was up to his back."

"Why, is it as deep as that?" asked mother.

"Yes," said Annette. "It comes to Danny's waist, and in the drifts is much deeper. And it is blowing ever so much harder."

"I suppose all the trains will be late," said mother. "It's a good thing that Dick has Dolly in town, so he can drive father home."

The hot applications had made Johnnie feel so much better that he asked if he might play a game of checkers. So a board was brought and Tommy sat down opposite. The other children matched dominoes on the floor.

"Why, it is six o'clock!" exclaimed mother. "Shall I tell Bridget to start broiling the steak?"

"Perhaps we had better wait a little while. Henry and Dick may be very late and they will need something hot," said grandmother.

"A gust of wind shook the house until it rattled again, then it moaned as it whirled away. The telephone rang and mother went into the dining room to answer.

"Was it father?" asked Annette, when she returned to the library.

"Yes," said mother. "He is at Peters' drug store and your brother is with him. He came on the train that is due at 4:50 and they only reached the station five minutes ago. He says that no more trains are expected tonight and that the street cars are tied up. Danny, I told him about you and Tommy, and he said that it would be impossible to take you home. He will 'phone your parents, so they won't be worried."

Not until 7 o'clock did mother see the light of the lantern that was waived by Dick when they turned the corner. "They must have had a fearful trip from town," she said.

It took fully fifteen minutes to work a way to the stable and take the harness off Dolly.

"This is the worst night I ever was out in," said father when he and Dick at last came in. "I don't believe weather bureau records will show anything to equal it. Dolly was stuck several times and Dick and I had to jump out and help drag the carriage through drifts."

He then told of the experiences on the train coming from the city and of the sights in town, and when he had warmed his hands he went into the library to see Johnnie.

"You are a fortunate boy," he said after he had heard the details of the accident on Allison's hill. Then, turning to Danny and Tommy, he drew them close to him and said to mother:

"Lohise, if you had been out in this blizzard as I have been, and had seen the rapidity with which objects are being covered with snow, you would agree with me that we owe these lads more than we can ever repay. I think they saved Johnnie's life. Allison's hill is an out-of-the-way place; on an afternoon like this has been, an hour might pass without any one going that way, and our boy would have been numbed with cold before he could have crawled to the nearest house."

Mother placed her arms around the cousins and drew them towards her. Danny stood still a few seconds, then squirmed away. "We didn't do much," he said. "Buttons did the most."

Bess laughed at this and reminded mother that she hadn't given Buttons the promised feast.

"Immediately after supper I'll treat Buttons as he deserves, and fix a warm place for him to sleep," said father. "Now let's go to the table. Come, Dick, help me to carry Johnnie in."

Everybody was so hungry that it was well that father had brought another steak from town.

"It is after 8 o'clock!" exclaimed grandmother when they had finished.

"Bedtime!" said mother; "but first you can help father care for the goat."

Buttons was led from the woodshed, through the kitchen, to the cellar stairs. He did not seem to fancy the idea of going down the steps, so father and Dick helped him along. A pan heaped with scraps was placed on the floor, a bed of straw was arranged in a corner for him to sleep on, and then the children bade him good night.

Bess was the first to awaken in the morning. "Oh!" she called; "there's nothing but snow everywhere!"

"And it is still falling," said father. "It must be fully four feet deep," he added. "Look, it has covered the fence. It will be impossible to go to town today."

Danny and Tommy were heard shouting with glee in the guest chamber. Dick carried Johnnie to a window, so that he could see.

While they were at breakfast father took the telephone receiver from the hook and waited for central to answer. Then he moved the lever several times. After a few minutes he hung up. "The wires are down," he said. "We are cut off from the rest of the world."

"Goodie!" exclaimed Bess. "We're just like the Swiss Family Robinson."

After breakfast the sisters put on their wraps and went into the woodshed with Danny and Tommy. A wall of snow, higher than their heads, prevented their going further.

"Let's make a tunnel," said Danny. "We can have lots of fun inside."

Then for an hour he and Tommy took turns with the shovel.

"Why, it's a cave, not a tunnel," said Annette.

"Let's pretend we are people who live where the polar bears do," said Tommy.

"The Esquimaux?" suggested Annette.

"That's it. I never could say that word," admitted Danny.

By noon the snow had ceased falling, but neither that day nor the next could they go more than a few feet from the house. Father and Dick made paths two feet wide, to the front gate and to the stable, but the snow they threw out, added to that which had fallen, made walls on each side as high as their heads.

Early Thursday morning men were heard shouting and then twelve horses, harnessed two abreast, were seen struggling up the street. They were dragging a snow plow, and at last a road was open to town. An hour later father told Danny and Tommy to put on their overcoats and he would take them home. "You had better leave the goat until tomorrow," he added.

The cousins said goodbye, and Danny whispered to Bess:

"I wish that plow had got stuck somewhere. Tommy and I were going to dig out another room in the cave house."

"Well, you can come tomorrow," answered Bess. "Father says this snow will last all the week."

* * *

It was Danny's birthday, and of course his cousin Tommy came over bright and early to see the presents. When the boys had examined a new fishing rod, a pair of roller skates and a catcher's mask, father gave Danny an envelope. The boy opened it and took out a sheet of paper. "Please read what it says," he asked; "it's writing."

Father read very slowly:

"This present is for Danny Day and his cousin Tommy, and is from the mother and father of the little boy whom they rescued two weeks ago."

The children looked up in amazement. "But where is the present, father?" asked Danny.

"Open the front door and look out," he replied.

They did so, then stood perfectly still; for once in their lives they were too surprised to even speak.

Tied to the hitching-post stood a Shetland pony; and it was harnessed to a little red cart.

The Rub.

Ostend—Pa, what do they mean when they say "Money is easy" in wall street?

Pa—They mean that it is easy, my son, because they have just gotten it from easy people.

Ostend—Then why can't we get it?

Pa—Because those that have a hold on it are not easy.

Bombarded.

"Ah, my man," said the good old parson, "you should always be 'looking up.'"

"Not me, parson," responded the farmer with much emphasis. "Not with all these here chaps in airships and balloons throwing over sand and cigar stubs."

The Reward of Service

By Will Seaton

MRS. AMOS ROOD was bustling happily about her neat kitchen, her pleasant face even more beaming than usual.

"Amos is 60 years old today," she explained to the milkman from whom she bought a half-pint of cream besides the customary pint of milk, 'an' I'm goin' to get him an extra nice dinner."

The 12 o'clock whistle had sounded. The peach meringue pie which was to be the crowning touch of the feast had been brought from the pantry and set upon a side table; the roast chicken was done to a turn; the tomato bisque was ready to pour into the tureen, and as every housewife knows, tomato bisque will curdle if allowed to stand.

"I do wish Amos would come," the little woman fluttered, "that cream o' tomato won't be fit to eat."

Glancing uneasily out of the window she started at the sight of a curiously familiar, yet unfamiliar, figure coming slowly up the street. Sure that bowed, bent old man could not be Amos! He had never looked like that, even when his rheumatism was at its worst. But the next instant she had flung open the door and was running down the garden walk.

"O, what is it—what ails you, Amos?" she cried, putting her arms about him to help him up the steps.

"Don't be scared, Lucy—I ain't sick," the man said with a brave attempt at a reassuring smile.

But once under the shelter of his own roof, safe from prying or pitying neighborly eyes, Amos Rood broke down altogether.

Sinking into a chair, he dropped his head upon the little table, so gayly decked in honor of the day with flowers and heliotrope from the [illegible] knew how we've just scrimped to get by [illegible] for this place and put a few hundred dollars in the bank."

"We'd never have done that much if it hadn't been for you, Lucy," the husband said gratefully. "You're a master hand at contriving. But it ain't the company's fault that I got all crippled up with rheumatism so't I couldn't do my' work."

"I'd like to know if it ain't Amos Rood!" she flashed. "I'd like to know if you wa'n't kept all those years in a damp, underground office and not allowed half the help you'd ought to have had?"

"Well, well, Lucy," the man said pacifically. "The company was good to me that time I had typhoid, 10 years ago. Didn't I get three months' leave of absence with full pay and passes for us both so we could take a nice trip?"

"Three months' leave in 25 years!" moaned Mrs. Rood. "And now that new manager going to take away your pension! O, I know you think I'm awful, Amos, but I just hate that grasping, greedy old company that works its men to death the way it does its poor horses, so's to save a little more money!"

"It hurts me to hear you talk like that Lucy. "Amos Rood protested loyally. The company does the best it can—it has troubles of its own."

"Well, I won't say another word if you don't want I should, Amos," the little woman promised, brushing the angry tears from her eyes.

"I ain't afraid, but we'll get along some way. It just made me mad to think how little the company seemed to appreciate how honest and faithful you'd been. Now you come and wash up and eat your birthday dinner before it's all spoiled."

But although Amos Rood valiantly attempted to do justice to the little feast it was evident to the anxious wife that the [illegible] was [illegible] such care were as dust and ashes to his palate.

He looked stunned and bewildered by the unexpected blow which had been dealt him, and as he pushed beck his chair from the table he said, slowly:

"I'd calculated to finish up that job of Brown's this afternoon, but when I got that letter I sent 'em word not to expect me—I didn't feel equal to tacklin' figures today. But I'll paint them storm doors you wanted done, Lucy. It'll be quiet out there in the barn, and I—I want to think things over."

Mrs. Rood looked after him wistfully. "I guess maybe he would be better by himself, she thought humbly. "I wouldn't wonder if my everlastin' gabble bothered him some when he's got things he wants to think over.

"I'll fly around and straighten up so't will look pleasant to him when he comes in, an' maybe if I was to fix that chicken into a scallop he'd relish it for his supper. He didn't eat scarcely a mite o' dinner."

But although Amos Rood had found the solitude he craved there was something terrifying to him in the emptiness of the great barn, and as he resolutely set himself to the task of painting the "storm-doors" he had mentioned, he began to wish vaguely that old Dolly were still alive to stamp her feet and to nicker to him socially from her stall. Then, with a sudden pang, he realized that he was glad that the old horse who had been his and Lucy's friend and companion for so many years, had died last month, for how could he have brought himself to sell her when their little home was broken up?

The brush dropped from his nerveless hand as he muttered, yes, it would come to that!

Lucy had said that they should [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] had a woman's ignorance of the grim fact that two and two always make four, and never by any chance five or six.

Perhaps, by selling their little place and living on the proceeds they might manage to keep together for a few years more, but the end was inevitable. Sooner or later Lucy would be obliged to go to the well-to-do sister who had never attempted to conceal her conviction that the pretty, energetic girl might have done better than to marry Amos Rood.

As for him, there would be nothing left but the shelter of the county poorhouse.

"Amos! Amos!" his wife was calling.

Ten, yes, five moments more and he would have been forever deaf to that tender voice, and Lucy would have come and found him. He shuddered with a sick repulsion.

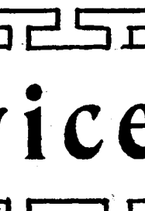
He had been selfish—cowardly—mad! But Lucy's light feet were running along the garden paths and she was calling again:

"Amos! O, Amos, do please hurry!"

The man stumbled blindly to the door. The next instant he was standing in the warm sunlight he had never thought to feel again, with Lucy's arms about his neck; her happy tears upon his cheek.

"O, Amos," she was bubbling joyously, "the general superintendent himself is in the house! It's perfectly lovely to hear him swear. He says the new manager has exceeded his authority altogether, and that the company does know how to appreciate faithful service such as yours has been! And only think, instead of taking away your pension he intends to increase it! Why, Amos, we'll be rich!"

GETTING INTERESTED



"I DON'T reckon I'll ever get to understand girls," volunteered the young barber, as he twisted Robbinbun's nose into a position of safety.

"That will be unfortunate for the girls," said his victim.

"I believe you! There's half a dozen girls I might have married if I'd only understood them."

"And as you did not understand them I presume they're all single?"

"No, they're all married!"

"Please keep your mind on your work, and do not look so ferocious. I don't want my head removed."

"The first one of them was a queen! I would have hooked up with her all right—only I didn't understand her."

"Go on, you interest me strangely."

"She was a swell looker! Big eyes, teeth, lips—why, the eyes were pretty [illegible]

"Nope, a Presbyterian. You never seen such a thirst for information. I took her to all the ball games, and she just ate up the baseball dope and wanted more. I carried baseball history to her house by armfuls. I give her the whole history of the three leagues, the family history of every player, and his battin' average. Believe me, I give that dame some education. Then I happened to mention horse racing and she set up and took immediate notice, and I read her the history of every plug, harness and saddle, and their record, from Adam's time. She just fattened on it. Then she got interested in dogs."

"Began to warm up to you, eh?"

"I believe you! And automobiles! When I got through with her she knew every car that had ever won—"

"To make a long story short, you did not marry her?"

"Nope, I didn't understand her. I educated that girl. Everything she known I learned her. I thought I had her ready to eat off my hand, when [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

"Did he throw you out?"

"Nothing like that. He shook both her hands and said: 'My! My! Whoever would have thought a scrub like Jack could have such a stunnin' sister! I'll bet you designed that gown yourself! You certainly do look charmin'! I tell you it takes an artist to know how to wear clothes!'"

"Was he right?"

"I s'pose so; I hadn't never noticed that. But, say I used to think she was hungry for the stuff I'd been givin' her, but you should have seen the greedy thing inhale what he was reecin' her! She didn't know when I went home."

"Do you think it was altogether his line of conversation that did it?"

"What else could it have been?"

"Maybe a combined odor of onions and cigarette smoke was distasteful to her."

"I never et onions or smoked cigarettes when I was goin' callin'. I know what is due to a lady. Oh, there [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

BATTLING BOREAS

Suffering in Europe Has Been Greatly Increased Because of the Winter, and Men are Eagerly Hoping for the Springtime.

AT TOP—Russians in winter headdress. At left—Sorting out boots and leggins. At right—In the winter trenches. Lower left—On the ice fields of Poland. Lower right—Germans examining Russian prisoners in Poland.

European warriors are glad that at last the days are getting longer and the spring has promised to come again. When the war broke out the weather was hot and there were unthinking soldiers who wished for the cold. Then came that terrible autumn with its cold and heavy rains. The soldiers were then fighting along the sea and the dikes had been cut. Neither summer nor winter can compare to the horrors of those days and nights in the Belgian trenches.

The men were soaked with water and they could not get dry. The muddy Belgian soldiers were without overcoats and other warm clothing. Thousands died of exposure. Death in battle is only one of the items to be considered in war. Death from exposure to the weather and from disease is a far greater factor.

Prof. Frank Waldo, in writing of the weather influence on military operations says:

"Accidents of weather may have the widest influence on the outcome of battles.

"It so happens that by reason of the Continental position of the war area there are three longitudinal zones of quite distinct weather and climatic conditions in the war area which extends from the west coast of France and Great Britain to the meridian of St. Petersburg and the Dnieper River. It so happens that the whole of this war area has a water front on the north, and the effect of the weather and climatic conditions are even more significant on the water than on the land.

The first and westernmost of these climatic zones extends as far east as the west coast of Denmark and the River Rhine, and thus includes the whole of France, Great Britain, Belgium and Holland on the land, and the English Channel and the North Sea on the water. This whole zone is essentially a windward coastal area in which the extremely low temperatures, normal in that latitude are lacking, owing to the tempering influences of the west winds off the ocean. Here life in the open, even in midwinter, is bearable and not dangerous to the hardened soldiers.

The middle or central climatic zone extending across Germany from the Rhine to the Western Polish frontier near Breslau, and across Austria to the Carpathian Mountains, has nearly the normal cold weather of that latitude and although the "cold snaps" of the central and leeward Continental locations are lacking or but infrequent, yet the cold is severe enough to make bivouacking dangerous to the health and producing a lessening of the vitality and effectiveness of the soldiery.

In the eastern climatic zone extending eastward from the lower course of the Vistula River and the Carpathian Mountains, and embracing East Prussia, Russian Poland, and Galicia, the winter weather and climate become truly Continental and not only do the temperatures drop low, but they stay there, and there is not the relief that the temperature rise after a cold snap brings, and which enables one to stand an extreme cold for a few days which becomes unbearable when not relieved by intermittent warmer weather. In this eastern zone camp life will be almost unbearable to those who have been accustomed to the indoor protected life of manufacturing and commercial establishments, and can be borne only with great hardship by those who are accustomed to out of door life during all seasons of the year.

WHIRLS CAUSE CLIMATE CHANGE.

"The reader who has studied the physical geography or who has made inquiry about the storms of the Northern Hemisphere has learned that changing weather conditions from day to day are due to the passage of great atmospheric swirls moving from west to east across continent and ocean, and disappearing after several days of existence, and then forming anew. These storm centers follow roughly beaten tracks. This main track is along our Great Lakes and down the St. Lawrence Valley, whence they take a northeasterly swing and cross the upper end of the British Isles, Scandinavia and the Northern Baltic; but the violence of the storms extends 200 or 300 miles south of the storm center and thus the North Sea and the German Baltic coasts are ravaged by winds and rainfi and in the winter by snow. In fact, the winter storms of the North Sea and the Baltic are not only frequent, but so terrific that special seamanship is necessary to man vessels navigating those waters at this time of year. And to add to the difficulties there is little sea room for the extended storms which last sometimes for several days, and even then may be succeeded by other storms following so closely that it is difficult to tell when one departs and the other arrives. The sudden shifting of the winds in these storms increases the danger of navigation, and the advantage must always be with the navy that can run into a home port and not be obliged to ride out the gales. Flotillas remaining at sea are in danger of collision or of being dispersed so that a day or two will be necessary for reassembling. The danger of shipwreck is also very great. It seems more than likely that the German fleet will take advantage of the condition of disorganization after some great storm to venture out to give battle to the English fleet fresh from port while the English sailors will be worn out with their vigils necessary for the safety of their ships.

These winter gales of the North Sea and Baltic have all the fierceness of the winter gales of the Nova Scotian and Newfoundland waters. It is bad enough when they are accompanied by rain, but in the winter time when sleet and snow fall the conditions are far worse.

A knowledge of the coming weather a day or two in advance is highly important information for the war leaders, both in the army and navy. The European weather service is carried on through the cooperation of nearly all the nations. Each country makes daily weather observations within its own territory, and these are telegraphed to central meteorological stations of all the other countries. So that in each country there is received daily telegrams showing the weather conditions all over Europe; and each country is thus enabled to construct a weather map of the whole of Europe, and make weather predictions for its own territory; but at the same time it knows the weather conditions prevailing in the other countries. Thus heretofore England, France, Belgium, Holland, Denmark, Russia, etc., have sent their weather data to Hamburg, Germany, and the Weather Bureau officials at Hamburg would draw a weather map for all Europe, but particularly for Germany, and send out the weather predictions and storm warnings for the land and coast.

WEATHER INFORMATION IS CUT SHORT.

"Since nearly all the atmospheric disturbances producing the storms of Central and Northern Europe come from the west, and reach the British Islands and France before they reach Germany and the Baltic shores, and still farther East Russia, the interruption of this international exchange of weather knowledge prevents Germany from receiving information in advance of the storms approaching France and Germany from the west. So that the Germans will have little idea of the weather that may be expected, while France and Great Britain being on the windward side will be able to predict the weather about as well as they could before the war began. Likewise, Russia being in telegraphic communication with England will be able to use the weather data from France and Germany, and can forecast the weather nearly as well as before. So that Germany is at a greater disadvantage than the other warring nations in forecasting the weather from day to day; this will be felt most in aeroplane and marine operations.

"One of the most serious handicaps to the prosecution of the war during winter is the long nights and the short period of daylight. In order to realize the condition in the war area we must remember that it is in about the same latitude as Labrador and the southern part of Hudson Bay. The sun rises almost two hours later and sets almost two hours earlier than it does in the latitude of the Central United States; thus leaving at the time of the "shortest days" only about six hours of good sunlight and eighteen hours of night. This will make the suffering in the bivouac and on the battlefield much more intense through the long, cold winter nights, far greater than for the same kind of weather in lower latitudes. Army operations of all kinds will be more difficult to carry on in the darkness, and the provision for artificial lighting will have to be threefold what it was in the summer.

It is true that more extended movements of troops at night can be attempted than could have been done in the warm season, but this applies to counter movements as well.

"While on the average the temperatures for the British Isles and the North Sea do not go below 14 degrees Fahrenheit above zero, yet if the present winter should be a severe one the thermometer might read as low as 4 or 5 degrees above zero. In Western Frange and Belgium the temperature will likely go down to ten degrees above zero, and may even reach zero.

"In Eastern France and Western Germany and in the western Baltic the temperature will probably go down to 5 degrees above zero and may go to 5 degrees below zero. In Eastern Germany, on the Eastern Baltic and in Eastern Austria temperatures of 5 degrees below zero will be reached with possible temperatures of 15 degrees below zero.

"In Western Russia, the Northeastern Baltic and on the eastern limits of Austria temperatures of 22 degrees below zero and possibly 32 degrees below zero may occur.

"The effect of these low temperatures on soldiers in camp and on the battlefield can well be imagined. The frozen ground will preclude the quick trench digging which has been such a feature of the fighting during the warm season, and while the frobzen waters will enable advanced guards to cross rivers and small lakes even in Central Germany, yet the condition due to unmelted snows will more than offset this convenience."

NEW GRASS GROWS NINE FEET TALL AND YIELDS THREE TONS TO THE ACRE AND 12,000 POUNDS OF SEED

A field of sudan grass at the Panhandle Agricultural Institute, Goodwell, Ok., during the past year averaged nine feet in height and made almost three tons of hay and 1,200 pounds of seed per acre. There were two and one-fourth acres in the field, which was planted under the personal direction of President S. W. Black of the institution. Professor Black for years has interested himself in the problem of finding a dependable hay crop for the Panhandle and one which would fit into a crop rotation. He has experienced extensively with kafir, milo, millets, canes and other crops, but did not consider any of them exactly suitable for hay purposes, as the two former crops are chiefly recommended for silage, and the millets are not always reliable, while the canes or sorghums are too bulky for choice hay.

Professor Black first planted sudan grass at Goodwell, a small field being grown for seed. This seed was saved and May 23 last year the sudan grass was planted with a wheat drill thirty inches apart, the land which had been [illegible] disked and harrowed early in the spring. The crop had seven inches of rain, but there was a drouth from time of planting till late July. The sudan grass germinated evenly, due no doubt to the careful cleaning the seed receive at the college. From six pounds of seed at least two pounds were blown out with a fan as being too light. Dr. Black says that most trouble with sudan seed seems to be unevenness of germination, which, he says, is caused by the presence of much undeveloped seed, because the crop matures unevenly even in the best season. It constantly keeps making new growth from the bottom, hence the prosence of seed in every stage of development.

In the Oklahoma Panhandle, says Dr. Black, sudan grass, when grown for hay, should be drilled in rows eight to twelve inches apart and well prepared ground. When sown thicker it will make a finer quality of hay. Being a sorghum, sudan grass has a tendency towards a certain thickness of stalk, which will be completely overcome when seeded heavily. A hay [illegible] on in sixty days [illegible] ing and a seed crop in ninety days from seeding.

"Sudan grass," said Dr. Black, "is the ideal hay of the Panhandle. For years I had hoped that just such a crop would be discovered. It means everything to the farmers of this Western country, where they had to depend entirely on a coarse roughage for winter feed for their stock. It was either kafir, cane or corn fodder or silage. There was no hay to be counted on. Sudan grass will take a most important place in the agriculture of the Panhandle and will, no doubt, completely change the present system of farming. It takes its place in the rotation and can be easily interchanged with cane, corn, leguminous crops and grains.

"One of the strongest factors in favor of sudan grass is the vigor of the plant, which keeps it growing after each cutting till killed. We cut our seed crop August 27, and the sudan grass kept on growing till frost. We easily could have cut half a [illegible] of hay or could have pastured it [illegible] year than we knew what to do with. It was an exceptional year, it is true, but in 1913 sudan grass, with scant rain, waited for the moisture and then made a bumper crop. We are just beginning to understand the worth of this great crop. It is the salvation of this country, I believe. Had we cut the crop for hay late in July instead of late in August for seed, we could have harvested another hay crop in September. From my observation, I would say sudan grass, in Western Oklahoma and Texas will yield at least two big hay crops a season and give a month's excellent pasture afterwards till frost time. So rank was the growth on our field this year after the seed harvest that we could have pastured a steer an acre for a month."

Professor Black examined one large sudan grass plant in the field at Goodwell Station and found that it contained 514 stems, all springing from one seed. This plant had been eaten down by a cow after it had reached a height of three feet. It [illegible] average number of stalks was found to be from 225 to 368. Nothing can compare with sudan grass in this respect, says Dr. Black.

Cattle, milch cows, horses and hogs all ate sudan hay or stray readily at Goodwell and remained in good condition when fed nothing else for week. Sudan grass has no irritating effect upon horses' kidneys, as for instance, German millet. For this reason alone it is considered vastly superior to millet. Summing up his observations on sudan grass, Dr. Black says:

"Plant the seed as early as possible after the ground gets warm, about May 15.

"In sixty days or about July 15 to 20, you can cut your first hay crop of about one and one-half to two tons an acre.

Forty days later, or about August 30, cut a second hay crop of perhaps one ton an acre.

"By middle of October or earlier, harvest another short hay crop of half a ton, or better yet, pasture the field with horses, cattle or hogs.

"No other dry land [illegible] Goodwell, Ok., sudan grass this year grew to a height of eight feet, ten inches in ninety days. Only a small field was sown, but the yield was at the rate of 700 pounds of seed an acre, and at least two tons and one-half to three tons of hay.

Autos in United States.

There were registered in the several States last year 1,808,441 automobiles, against 1,127,940 in 1913. At this extraordinary rate of increase of nearly 56,000 a month, the country will have 2,000,000 automobiles in use by early spring.

Two million automobiles represent in investment for the buyers of at least $1,500,000,000. Placed end to end they would form a double line stretching clear across the continent. Their upkeep and operation must cost per year nearly as much as the original cost of the machines. But they evidently pay, and more and more in a commercial sense, or they would not go on increasing so greatly in number, regardless of industrial depression and [illegible] found effect in improving the economy of the country.

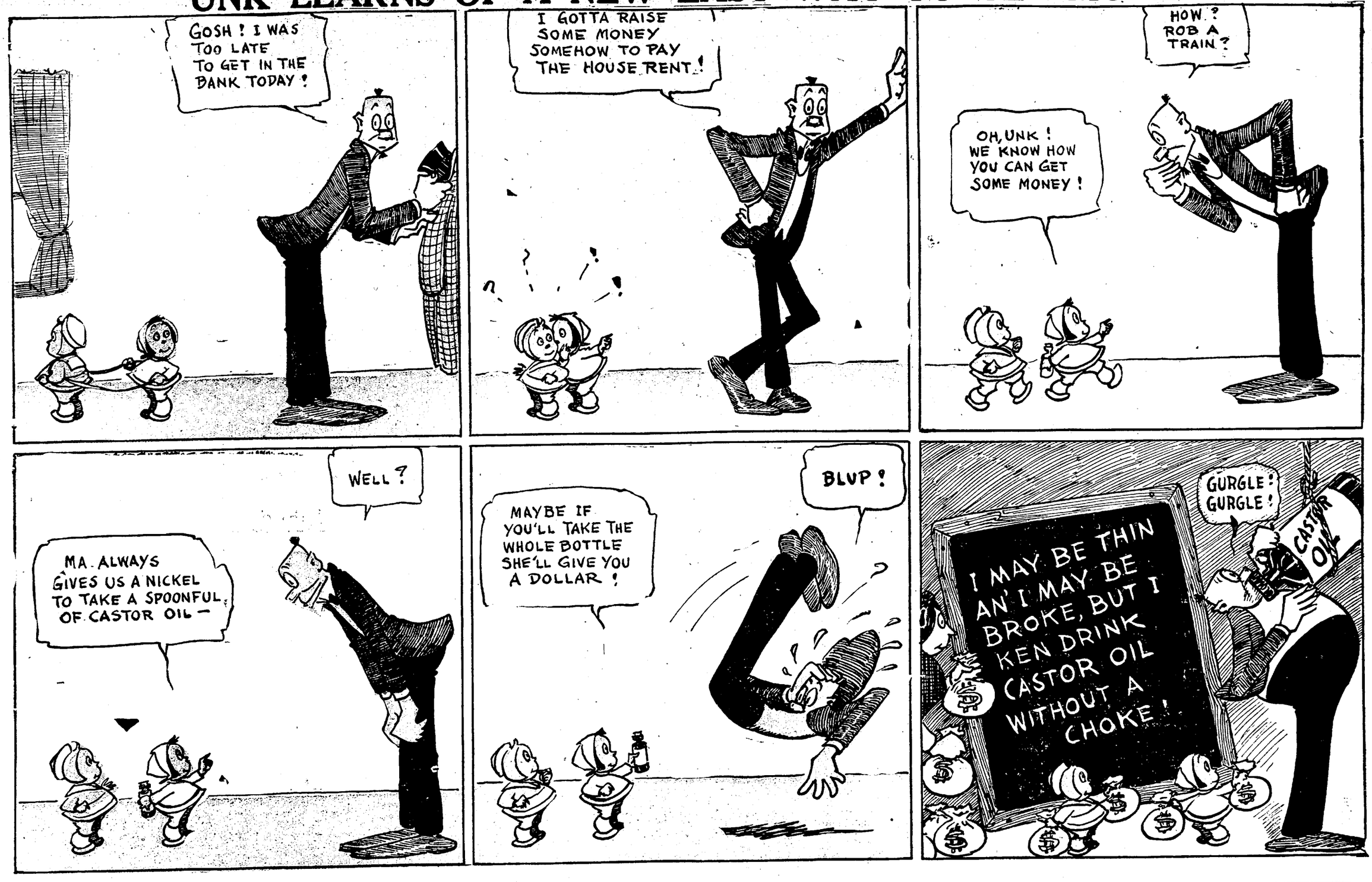
The great war, indeed, has been demonstrating the peave value of the automobile in proving its military importance. It has been of vast and indispensable use in all the armies for the transport of supplies and the mobilizing and shifting of troops on the scale and with the rapidity which distinguish this war from all others. But for Paris' great supply of the machines the army for the defense of that city could never have been marshaled as it was at the critical moment to strike Von Kluck on the flank and turn his swift advance eastward and backward.

The day of the automobile is evidently only at its beginning, and America is to lead the world in making it an instrument of economic value.

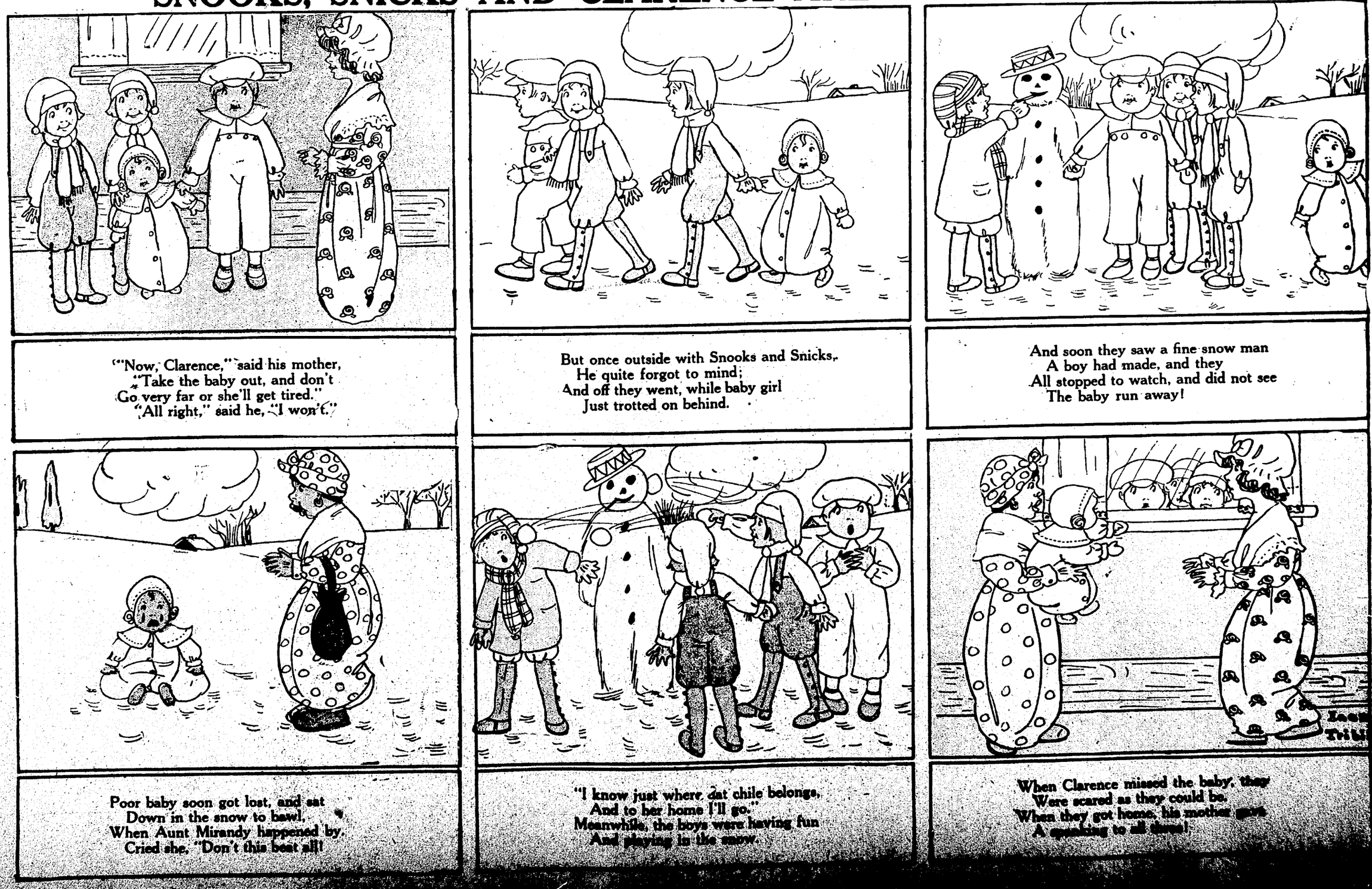
Growth of a Colonial Church.

[illegible] that the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

UNK LEARNS OF A NEW EASY WAY TO GET MONEY


GOSH! I WAS TOO LATE TO GET IN THE BANK TODAY!
I GOTTA RAISE SOME MONEY SOMEHOW TO PAY THE HOUSE RENT!
HOW? ROB A TRAIN?
OH, UNK! WE KNOW HOW YOU CAN GET SOME MONEY!
WELL?
MA ALWAYS GIVES US A NICKEL TO TAKE A SPOONFUL OF CASTOR OIL—
BLUP!
MAYBE IF YOU'LL TAKE THE WHOLE BOTTLE SHE'LL GIVE YOU A DOLLAR!
GURGLE! GURGLE!
CASTOR OIL
I MAY BE THIN AN' I MAY BE BROKE, BUT I KEN DRINK CASTOR OIL WITHOUT A CHOKE!

SNOOKS, SNICKS AND CLARENCE ARE ALL IN TROUBLE



"Now, Clarence," said his mother,
"Take the baby out, and don't
Go very far or she'll get tired."
"All right," said he, "I won't."

But once outside with Snooks and Snicks,
He quite forgot to mind;
And off they went, while baby girl
Just trotted on behind.

And soon they saw a fine snow man
A boy had made, and they
All stopped to watch, and did not see
The baby run away!

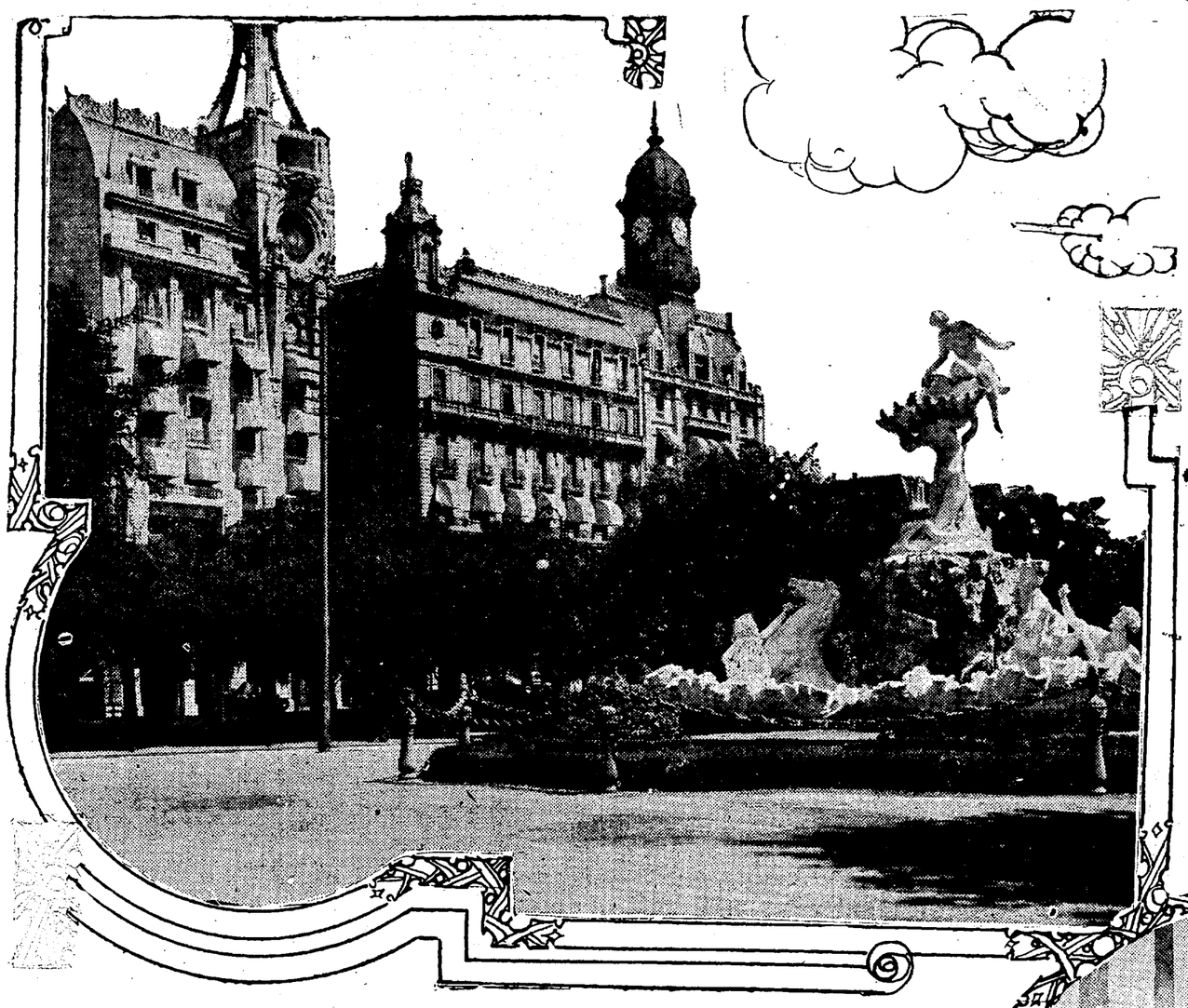
Poor baby soon got lost, and sat
Down in the snow to bawl,
When Aunt Mirandy happened by.
Cried she, "Don't this beat all!

"I know just where dat chile belongs,
And to her home I'll go."
Meanwhile, the boys were having fun
And playing in the snow.

When Clarence missed the baby, they
Were scared as they could be.
When they got home, his mother gave
A spanking to all three!

RACING FOR CULTURE CENTER OF AMERICA

Capitals of Argentine Republic and Brazil Already Outrank North American Cities in Many Respects and Hope in Time to Beat Us in Everything.



While European nations are discussing between fights the question of which is the most cultured, two nations of South America are gradually acquiring the title, in the opinion of travelers to the Southern Hemisphere. Of course no European nation will yield the title to any American country, yet the United States may have to surrender all claims to the culture championship of the new world unless we progress more than we have.

A half century ago South America, exept Brazil and Guiana, was emerging from a state of chaos following the fight for freedom from Spain. Brazil even then had attained some distinction as a culture center, because it had been the home of a European King, but the court of Rio de Janeiro was never popular as a resort for European Kings, and the King of Brazil rarely had guests from across the water. When Brazil decided to establish a Republic a score of years ago, the King was given a pension and sent away to exile. He took up his residence in Paris and the last claim to a royal palace and court America could boast was lost.

But the pomp of royalty continued in the capital of the new Republic and there is still an appearance of royal influence around the capital city. Rio de Janeiro is one of the most beautiful capitals of the world. All that was good in old world development of beauty was adopted by the Brazilians in laying out their parkways and beauty spots.

And Rio had more beauty spots to start with than any European city. It is a town of wonderful natural attractiveness and charm. This has been used to the best advantage.

The other aspirant to be the great American city of culture is Buenos Ayres, capital of Argentine Republic. When one is asked the name of the fastest growing American city he naturally thinks of Chicago, New York, Seattle, Los Angeles, and other cities in the United States. But the city which has made the greatest gains in population in America in recent years is Buenos Ayres. It now is the third city in size on the American continent, having outstripped Philadelphia in the last five years, according to the claims of the people of Argentine. In 1910, it was the fourth city of America, with Philadelphia third. The fifth city in America is Rio de Janeiro.

When one goes to the dictionary to define culture he will find that it is the application of labor or other means to improve, correct, train or refine man's physical or mental condition. The two South American cities have done more in the last fifteen years to improve, correct, train or refine the people of their cities than any other cities in America, and probably more than any other cities of the world. Then going back to the definition we must conclude they are cultured.

In many respects we look down on Buenos Aires and Rio de Janerio. We consider the people there in the light of gamblers and high livers. They know less than we do about cutting down the cost of living, for food prices are higher there than here. The people are in debt and their educational system is different from ours. We consider our system of education the best, but they think their system is more direct. They believe we waste our time on non-essentials.

AMERICAN UNIVERSITY FOR SOUTH AMERICA.

The South Americans now are trying to get the American university for one of their cities. They believe the educational capital should be south of the Equator. Wouldn't Rio make a fine university town, with its miles of ocean and bay front, with its hills, its rows of palms and its theaters and fine streets?

Near to Rio is Sao Paulo, capital of one of the most prosperous States in Brazil. Sao Paulo makes no denial of the fact that it aims to rival Rio de Janeiro itself, both in attractiveness and in providing such high class entertainment as a cosmopolitan center is expected to supply.

The Municipal Opera House is an institution in which Sao Paulo has a right to take pride. Few opera houses in the world surpass this magnificent structure, and in the season the best talent that money can obtain is brought to the city for the enjoyment of this extremely music-loving people. Opera is something that every Sao Paulan delights in. Italian and French companies are regular attractions, and there is also a fair sprinkling of native performers. Brazilians are loyal to a degree, and in recent years there has been a decided effort to give the fullest encouragement to home talent.

Although Sao Paulo was founded in 1553, it has grown so fast and become so thoroughly modernized that few architectural signs remain of the older period. The city stands on several hills, and it is characteristic of the whole place that every building of importance is situated on an eminence. This is also the case with the Municipal Opera House. From whatever direction it is viewed the structure makes a striking picture. The large and beautiful public garden in the center of the city is also one of th features of the community.

In the immediate vicinity of this city is a building erected in hono of the event which separated the country from Portugal in 1822. This independence building contains what is thought to be the largest fresco painting in the world, showing Dom Pedro of Braganza, then regent of Brazil, surrounded by his generals, proclaiming the independence of the new nation.

Not only is the culture idea foremost in the minds of the people of Brazil and Argentine, but in all South American nations the idea is uppermost.

ADVANTAGES FOR URUGUAY WOMEN.

Within the last few years there has been a noticeable interest manifested in all that pertains to the advance of woman in Uruguay. The commission of women teachers has been especially active, and it was due to the efforts of this organization that a member was sent to the United States, a while ago, to study the American systems of public instruction. It was as a result of this investigation that the plan was worked out to establish the normal training course.

This course is to be both theoretical and practical. It is to take up the work in its entirety. A graduate of this normal school will obtain a certificate as teacher of woman's vocations, and may aspire to a position as permanent teacher in the department for the professional instruction of women which it is purposed to establish soon as a branch of the public school system of Montevideo.

While the women of Montevideo are rapidly absorbing information as to many essentials connected with household affairs, throughout the country sections there is the greatest need for more specific training along this line. In the interest of greater economy it has been decided to extend the teaching work so as to include manual training with a view to improving home affairs, and it is therefore expected that the normal course in this capital will be a boon to the whole country.

The government has been liberal in appropriating money for public schools, and it is anticipated that the allowance for the normal course will be large enough to warrant a complete teaching course with a view to extension.

MANUFACTURING GETS BOOST IN PATAGONIA.

Not only are the South Americans working for the advance in educational lines, but they are beginning to branch into manufacturing.

A preliminary to the establishment of a great industrial center in the Andean regions of Northern Patagonia, the survey and report on conditions in that section of Argentina give promise that the project encouraged by Sr. Ramos-Mexia, Minister in the Cabinet of 1912, will be carried out as originally planned.

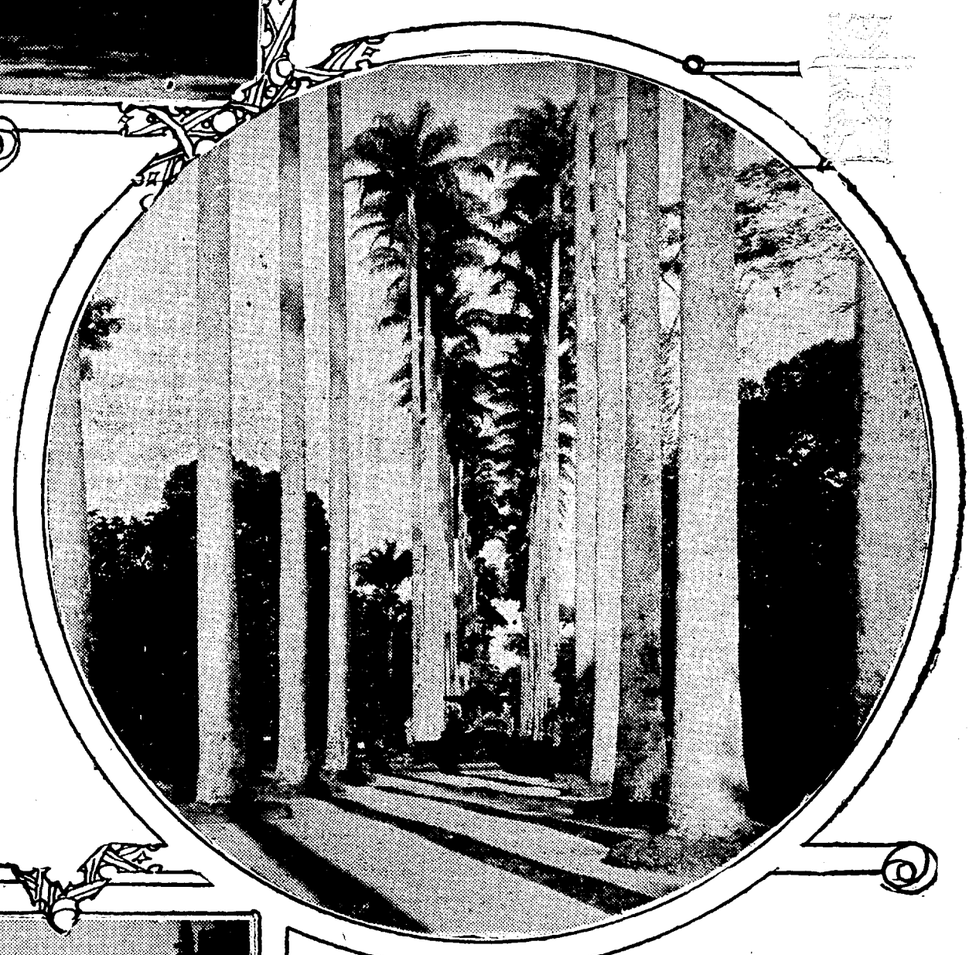
With fuel supplies the important factor in manufacturing and such supplies having to be imported at a high cost, there has been reluctance upon the part of the money interests to invest in industrial plants. There are sections of Argentina, however, where water power is available in almost boundless quantities; and this is the case, particularly, at the foothills of the Andes of Northern Patagonia.

Sr. Ramos-Mexia planned that the industrial center should be in the valley of the Rio Limay, a short distance from Lake Nahuel Huapi, of which the river constitutes an outlet. The San Antonio Railway runs through that country. It is a focal point of transportation where the transcontinental railroad must be crossed by the north and south line skirting the eastern base of the Andes. The Rio Limay, which is a large and swift-flowing stream, is to be dammed in a canyon ten miles below the proposed city, and it can be made to yield more than 60,000 horsepower. The dam will create a new lake, ten miles long, at the level of Lake Nahuel Huapi, and not only will this result in providing for an industrial locality, but all around the country is like a veritable Switzerland, mountains and lakes and valleys beckoning tourists in search of novel scenery.

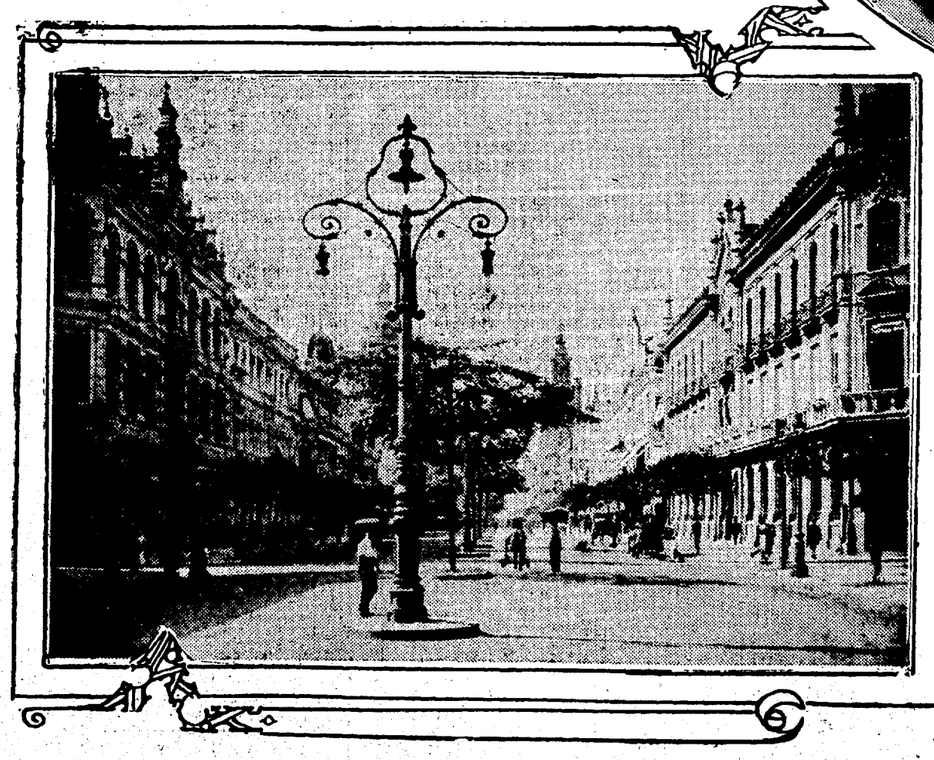
Dr. Ruiz-Moreno, the Director General of National Territories of the Argentine Republic, has been an enthusiastic supporter of the plan, which is to combine the utilitarian purpose of Patagonian development, with the plan that is to help in making the beauties of the region of value. A great national park is, therefore, considered a possibility. Sr. Moreno began a vigorous campaign in which he enlisted the services o fthe leading newspapers of Buenos Ayres in favor of this national scheme. The financial situation in the past few years has not been encouraging, and for a while the plan was put off. Recently, however, there has been a renewal of interest.

Credit for exploiting and surveying the Patagonian territory for the purpose of testing its utility belongs to an American geologist, Dr. Bailey Willis, whom the Argentine Government employed for that specific purpose. The work began in 1911 with studies of geology and underground waters on the Atlantic Coast. Transferred during the summer months from November to April, or moved during the other months back to the drier districts of the pampas, it went on continuously to May, 1913.

There is an interesting story of how the Minister of Public Work had to incur public disapproval for a time because of what was termed his quixotic scheme of railroad construction in connection with opening up Patagonia. The reports of the engineers, however, soon convinced the public that one of the most important projects ever undertaken in Argentina was looming up, and today there is nothing but praise for what the Cabinet member did in taking the initial steps for bringing a great and fertile region within reach of the colonist, and laying the foundation for that industrial activity which is bound to come some time in Argentina if the country is to keep pace with its progress in other directions.



AT TOP—Isola Medre Fountain, Buenos Aires. Lower left—Avenue Rio Branco, Rio de Janeiro. Lower right—Avenue Royal Palms, Rio de Janeiro.



A Close Shot.

It was during a golf game in Scotland. The first player who drove off was very bow-legged. The second player, unmindful that his opponent was directly in front of him, struck the ball and it whizzed between his opponent's legs.

"Hoot, mon," said the bow-legged one in anger, "that's nae golf!"

"Aweel," said his opponent complacently, "if 'tis nae golf, 'tis gude croquet."—Ladies' Home Journal.

Doing Them Good.

"Doing well?"

"Yep. Got a business men's athletic class. Tuition, five dollars a year."

"Well, those rates are attractive, but too low to pay you."

"You don't get the idea. They all drop out in about two weeks. Then I start another class."—Judge.

In London.

"Waiter! Vienna steak, please!"

"'Ush, sir; we calls 'em Petrograd patties now, sir!"—Bystander.

FORMER MEXICAN SENATOR, NOW A MAN WITHOUT A COUNTRY, TELLS OF NARROW ESCAPE WITH HIS LIFE

Eduardo Iturbide, once member of the Mexican Senate and later commander of the Federal district, has revealed the story of his sensational escape from death in Mexico, the circumstances of which for a time threatened to cause a serious breach between General Gutierrez and Generals Villa and Palafox.

He said he rode almost six hundred miles through deserts and over mountains to the American border, after leaving a train south of Chihuahua to avoid arrest.

The United States Government [illegible] in negotiations [illegible]

turbulent days in the Mexican capital following the abdication of Huerta. The efforts of American Consul Silliman and Leon Canova, special agent of the State Department, in his behalf aroused the anger of General Villa and the Zapata chiefs.

The exile, who is a great grandson of the Augustin Iturbide who proclaimed himself Emperor of Mexico in 1821, and subsequently was put to death, is about 36 years old, an athlete, a crack revolver shot and polo player.

He was a favorite with members of the [illegible]

district government, however, even after the departure of Carbajal, Huerta's successor, he transferred the executive power in person to General Carranza. Later he was paroled by Carranza, with the understanding that he would be tried at some future date by the courts.

In the exciting days following the evacuation by Carranza troops, Iturbide came to the front at the urgent request of the diplomatic corps and took command of the situation. He kept order in the city and turned it over to the Zapata com-

them in the outskirts of the City of Mexico in Carbajal's brief administration, fifty of Zapata's men having been killed in the battle.

When General Palafox, the Zapata commander, arrived, he ordered the arrest of Iturbide, who, scenting trouble, had hidden in a private house in the City of Mexico. Stillman and Canova interceded and he was promised a fair trial, but he doubted the wisdom of surrendering and remained in hiding.

Finally, through the efforts of the American Government, General Gu-

same train with Iturbide, but before they had proceeded far an order was issued by General Villa for the arrest of Iturbide. At the same time a statement was given out by General Palafox, Minister of Agriculture in the Gutierrez Cabinet, charging Silliman and Canova had accepted a bribe for their efforts in getting the fugitive out of the City of Mexico. This was denied vigorously by them, and the charges were ignored by the State Department.

"I rode on [illegible] Iturbide

I wrote my will and gave it to Mr. Canova and slipped off the train just south of Aguas Calientes.

"I walked around aimlessly sixty miles and finally got a horse on a ranch. Fifteen days I rode, disguised as a rancher, and made my way to the American border, eluding troops and police by traveling mostly at night and sleeping by day. I had left all my baggage on the train and when I finally got to the Rio Grande I was afraid to go to any of the [illegible]

name I will not mention, met me and gave me some clothes. I was destitute when I arrived."

Last year Iturbide was worth several millions. His property now has been confiscated and his funds in Mexico banks similarly appropriated by the different chiefs.

Sweet Simplicity.

The Fallen One—Officer, did you see me fall?

Officer—Yes.

The F. O.—Then you will [illegible]

RELIGION, TEMPERANCE AND HEALTH

Far-Reaching Principles

The French have a proverb, "When you are right you are more right than you think you are." The converse of this is equally true, when you are wrong you are more wrong than you imagine. A man who is wrong in one thing is quite likely to be wrong in forty things; because on the first wrong thing may depend forty other things equally wrong. Give a man three points, and he has the material for drawing a line, striking a circle, or making almost any kind of curve he pleases, according as he fixes those points; so two or three principles laid down, may shape a man's opinions in a hundred ways, and shape his life either for weal or woe.

There are certain things which Christian people call "non-essential," there are others they call "essential." What these essentials and non-essentials are, is a matter concerning which they differ. Many things which are counted essential are doubtless "trifles light as air," while others which may be regarded as non-essential are the mountain peaks which rise from eternal depths, and are only seen as a hidden rock is seen breaking the surface of the rippling waters: a raft of slabs may be a hundred times as imposing in appearance, but on that rocky peak around which only a few ripples play, the navies of the world might be dashed to ruin, and leave it unmoved and unshaken.

The true distinction between "essential" and the "non-essential" things seems to be this: what God commands is essential, what man commands is non-essential. God's requirements are essential, men's interpretations are non-essential. Man's vast heap of wood, hay and stubble will be blown away by hurricanes or consumed by flames; but though the grass withereth, and the flower thereof falleth away, yet "the Word of our God shall stand forever"; and though heaven and earth shall pass away, not one jot or tittle of that Word shall pass till all be fulfilled.

It is then important that we seek for ourselves to be minutely and exactly right in all the essentials and particulars concerning which God has spoken. While it is not our providence to have dominion over the faith of others, or to inquire too curiously, "What shall this man do?" it is certainly clearly our right and duty to say, "Lord, what wilt Thou have me to do?" and to receive the answer to this question as it comes in the written Word, in the openings of divine providence, and in the special leadings and guidings of the Holy Spirit, and in the example of Christ and his apostles. It is best to be right; about right is not sufficient; for about right is exactly wrong, as about straight is crooked. Let us follow the example of our Savior, who "did no sin, neither was guile found in His mouth."

We should therefore beware of slight departures from the strict rule of right. A wall which varies but little from the perpendicular must be taken down or it will tumble into ruin. A road which diverges but slightly from the direct path, may land us in regions where we never desired to go. If the aim of the marksman varies ever so little the bullet never will hit the mark; and if we in our lives depart but a little from the true path, no one can tell where our journey will end. To Moses it was said, "See that thou make all things after the pattern shown thee in the mount." But man is never satisfied with God's pattern, and is continually changing, tinkering, improving and finally ruining the work. The slightest divergence from the paths of righteousness may land us in perdition, and the slightest departure from the precepts of the Lord may work ruin in the heart, in the life, in the home, in the church, and in the nation. Our only safety is in being right; and we never shall be right unless we are fully determined to do the will of God. We make plenty of blunders when we are trying to do our best, but when we deliberately undertake to change and alter the divine rule, who can tell how fearful the results, or how fatal our mistake may prove to be?

The Prince of Peace--The Worlds Only Hope for Peace

Getting Used to Eye-Glasses; Corrections That Reduce Blindness

WEARING GLASSES.

The eye is a living thing, very much alive and active.

There is nothing more characteristic of living things than change. It is not to be wondered at that results obtained one day may not exactly tally with those found the next day, particularly in eyes that are irritated by strain, overuse, ill health, etc.

Thus it is impossible to set a definite time and say all eyes should be examined every six months or twelve months, or any other period that will fit all cases.

Some disorders must come in a few days, others a few months, others a few years.

One of the most troublesome optical effects produced by glasses is the feeling as if the floor were rising and you were walking uphill and as if you had grown much shorter; or, conversely, as if the floor were sloping away and you had grown taller.

These and similar effects may be very annoying and may even cause dizziness and nausea. They are due to an optical distortion produced by certain glasses.

Usually the feeling soon passes off. It is unwise to wear such glasses at once in a crowded street, especially in a strange city. One should get used to them at home before venturing where a misstep might cause a serious accident.

In getting used to glasses, it should be borne in mind that glasses are often ordered to make the eyes do their seeing in a different way. If glasses were given, as they easily could be, which did not make the eyes see differently, they would cause no trouble in getting used to them, but, of course, they would do no good if what was really needed was something to make the eyes change from a bad way of using them to a new and better way.

* * *

When Willie is cross and won't "mind mother," when he's dull and won't study his lessons, don't take down the birch-rod and don't call him a naughty boy. It's quite likely that Willie has adenoids.

If he breathes through his mouth instead of his nose, if his voice is expressionless and his face dull, if his upper teeth are prominent, look for adenoids—and have them removed.

* * *

The deadly germ, breeder of typhoid, tuberculosis and many other diseases, hates the sunlight, it simply refuses to live in dry air and it fades away just as soon as its surroundings become clean and bright and dry.

Why not barricade your body against a germ-invasion with sun, good air and cleanliness?

* * *

If you are "always catching cold" look to your general health, strengthen your resistance against cold.

Do not overeat. Keep the organs of elimination normal. Take frequent baths; sleep in a cold, well ventilated room; avoid crowds and overheated rooms; keep the teeth, tonsils, nose and throat clean, and breathe nothing but clean air.

A LIFE AGAINST A LIFE.

A writer has taken his reader into the government mint. And as they have looked about he has whispered: "Do you see them place that bit of metal on the die? With a touch as silent as a caress, but with the power of a mighty force the stamp moves against it. And when that touch is over, there is an impression upon the coin which will abide when a thousand years are passed away." And he adds: So one life moves up against another, filled with the power and stamped with the image of Christ's likeness; and when that touch of parent or teacher or friend is over, there are impressions that will remain when the sun is cold and the stars have forgotten to shine."

It is a wonderful thought to grasp. We can live on when we are dead, by the impress we make in Christ's name upon others. It is a life against a life that is worth while.—Exchange.

A STRIKING SCENE

A young man entered the barroom of a village tavern and called for a drink.

"No," said the landlord, "you have had delirium tremens once, and I cannot sell you any more."

He stepped aside for a couple of young men who had just entered, and the landlord waited on the other men politely. The other had stood silent and sullen, and when the others had finished he walked up to the landlord and thus addressed him:

"Six years ago, at their age, I stood where those young men are now. I was a man with fair prospects. Now at the age of twenty-eight I am a wreck, body and mind. You led me to drink. In this barroom I formed the habit which has been my ruin. Now, sell me a few glasses more and your work will be done! I shall soon be out of the way; there is no hope for me, but they can be saved. Sell it to me and lo me die, and the world will be rid of me; but for mercy's sake sell no more to them."

The landlord listened, pale and trembling. Setting down his decanter he exclaimed: "God help me; this is the last drop I will sell to anyone!" And he kept his word.

LISTENING TIMES.

What we need above all things in these crowded days is the setting apart of many listening times—times of quiet in which we can hear the heavenly voices that call to us unregarded in the busy day.

God has something to say to us which, in the whirl of our earthly ambitions, we cannot hear; and He makes the noises of the outer world to cease that He may speak to the soul.

Sometimes He "tries us in the night," sometimes He "giveth songs in the night," sometimes He gives "a vision in the night," but all of these we shall utterly miss if there is no quiet time in which He can come near us. There are many ways of preparing to receive blessing from on high; but one of the most essential is this: "Commune with your own heart, and be still."—G. H. Knight.

DRUNK FOR TWO YEARS.

He was drunk for two solid years. He would come home drunk, leave the screen doors open and fill the house with flies. One day I found him holding the baby in the kitchen sink, pumping cold water on its little feet. He threw a bucket of cold water on me when I tried to get baby away from him.

This is the testimony of Mrs. Jennie Heidt, of Evansville, who is suing her husband for divorce.

MENTAL HYGIENE.

Whether a person becomes nervous or not depends upon two great factors—the constitution which he inherits from his parents and through them from his ancestors generally; the influences to which his body, especially his nervous system, is exposed during life and particularly during childhood.

There will always be differences of opinion among serious students of the subject as to the relative importance of these two factors; some assume that heredity or nature is the all-important factor; others say that this is relatively insignificant and that surroundings and food account for everything; both views are one-sided.

Both nature and nurture are of fundamental importance and only by considering the two aspects of the subject fairly can sound ideas ever be arrived at.

Heredity and environment overlap in one period of life; during early childhood the child is usually under the educational influence of his parents and exposed to their example.

Doubtless much that is sometimes attributed to direct inheritance is really due to the influence after birth, of imitation of the parents. Where the heredity is notoriously bad it might be well to protect children, who have the ill fortune to be born under such condition, from the dangers of psychic infection in the parental environment; such children taken away from home and placed under more favorable conditions would have a better chance of counteracting the faults of inheritance.

In families in which nervous states prevail it is a matter of great interest to know in how far the nervous tendency can be overcome by educational means and especially to learn what to avoid because of its likelihood to injure the nervous system.

Even in families in which no nervous taints exist in the parents or near relatives the children sometimes become nervous through faulty education.

There is a growing desire on the part of well-informed people nowadays to make sure that the means of education they provide for their children shall be such that the nervous system will be protected and strengthened rather than exposed to overstrain and injury.

When and how is often more important than what one eats. If you are worried or very tired or under stress of strong emotion, don't eat. Food taken at such times gives no nutrition.

CONNECTING WITH THE POWER.

A delicate little lady, who had obviously seen better days, continued to go to work as a seamstress, although past the traditional threescore and ten years. The daughter of one of the families in which she was employed, marveling at her quiet endurance, asked her one day how she managed to work so hard and so steadily.

"Well, my dear," replied the patient voice, "sometimes it seems hard. Often I get up in the morning feeling so weak and faint that it seems impossible to go through the day's work. But, you see, I'm like a trolley car before it is connected with the power wire. The first thing I do is to connect with the Power. When I have said my prayers, I feel my hand in God's and his power passing into me, and then I can go on and do what I have to do."

WAIT FOR THE MUD TO DRY

Father Graham was an old-fashioned gentleman, beloved by every one, and his influence in the little town was great, so good and active was he.

A young man of the village had been badly insulted and came to father Graham full of angry indignation, declaring that he was going at once to demand an apology.

"My dear boy," father Graham said, "take a word of advice from an old man who loves peace. An insult is like mud, it will brush off much better when it is dry. Wait a little, till he and you are both cool and the thing is easily mended. If you go now it will be only a quarrel."

It is pleasant to be able to add that the young man took the advice, and by [illegible]

GOOD RESOLUTIONS

1. I will not permit myself, if possible, to speak while angry. If I must speak before I can control my anger, I will force myself to speak in a low tone of voice. I will not make a bitter retort to one person who speaks to me in anger.

2. I will not gossip about the failings of another, nor permit any other person to speak such gossip to me. Gossip will die, with all its baleful, deadly train of slander, and broken hearts and blighted lives, when it cannot find a listener.

3. I will respect weakness and defer to it on the street car, on the train, in the store and in the home, whether it be in man or woman.

4. I will always express gratitude for any favor or service rendered to me on the spot and at once. If prevented from doing it, then I will seek an early opportunity to give utterance to it in the most gracious way within my power.

5. I will not fail to express sympathy with another's sorrow or to give hearty utterance to my appreciation of good work by another, whether the party be friendly to me or not. One button-hole bouquet offered amid life's stress of trial is worth a thousand wreaths of roses laid on a dead man's coffin who died discouraged and broken-hearted.

6. I will not talk about my personal ailments. If my shoulder is rheumatic, or I have the gout in my big toe, or my knee-joints are stiff, it will be one of the subjects on which I am silent and not open to interview.

7. I will look on the bright side of the circumstances of my daily life, and will seek to carry a cheerful face and speak cheerfully and hopefully to all I meet.

8. I will neither eat nor drink what I know will detract from my ability to do my best work and be of the most service to myself and others.

9. I will speak and act truthfully, living with sincerity toward God and man.

10. I will strive to be always ready for the very best that can happen to me. I will seek to be ready to serve the highest opportunity, to do the noblest work, to rise to the loftiest place which God and my abilities permit.—Selected.

NO LIQUOR ADVERTISEMENTS.

A liquor advertisement is not found in any Kansas newspaper. A half million young men and women of Kansas over twenty-one years of age have never seen an open saloon in the state. Every third Kansas county is without a prisoner in its jails or a pauper in its poor house. Every second Kansas county sent no convicts to the penitentiary last year. Kansas stands at the head of the list of states in the per capita valuation of assessed property. Kansas is lied about by the brewers and liquor people as much as Pennsylvania; as to Kansas, they say that prohibition is a failure, and, as to Pennsylvania, that license is a moral success. Kansas has about the same population and the same wealth as California; Kansas is dry, California wet. Kansas has five hundred criminals in her state prisons, California thirty-five hundred. Kansas has six hundred persons in her asylums. California six thousand in hers. With the same population and the same wealth, California has seven times as many criminals as Kansas and ten times as many lunatics. "And this," says one, "does not include the lunatics in California who believe the abolishing of saloons will ruin business."—Religious Telescope.

A TELLING SERMON.

A minister called upon a member who had been neglecting the week-end service, and went straight up to the fireplace in the sitting-room, and with the tongs removed a live coal from off the fire, and placed it on the hearth, then watched it while it turned from the red glow of heat to a black mass. The member in question carefully observed the proceedings, and then said: "You need not say a single word, sir: I'll be there on Wednesday night."—Selected.

LOOK AHEAD.

Look a little ahead, Christian pilgrim, for you will soon have passed through the valley of the shadow of death. You will soon have put off your armor, and [illegible]

If God Be For Us

If God were against us, our case would be hopeless. Which way could we flee to escape His indignation? What could we do to avert or avoid His wrath? How could we hide ourselves from His all-seeing glance? If God be against us, surely we must be without help or hope. But "if God be for us" the whole aspect of affairs is changed. If Omnipotence fight on our side, then our victory is sure. If He is our friend who can be our enemy? If He is our defender, who can assail us? If He protects us, who can drag us from the shelter of His arms, or dislodge us from our safe retreat?

God has declared that He is for us. He so loved the world that He gave His only begotten Son to die for us. While we were yet sinners, Christ died for us. He has again and again declared Himself the helper, the refuge, the strength, the joy, and the salvation of His people. If we trust in Him all is well. Around us the world may rage in wrath and fury, but "God is for us." All hell may assail, but Christ protects. The everlasting arms are underneath. The overshadowing wings of the Almighty are our defense, and we may rest secure. No weapon formed against us shall prosper, and every tongue that rises in judgment against us shall be condemned.

"If God be for us who can be against us? He that spared not his own son, but delivered him up for us all, how shall He not also, with Him, freely give us all things?" Let us take courage in the thought that God is for us; that though our enemies are strong, He is stronger and mightier than they; and that, whatever circumstances of trial and conflict may surround us, there is one who never slumbers, never forgets us, and who said, "I will never leave thee nor forsake thee." Blessed are they who put their trust in Him, and find in Him a refuge from the storm, and a cover from the tempest; a present help in every time of need. If God be for us, who can be against us?

Lincoln at a Saloon Door

Some years ago at a Lincoln meeting among the old soldiers of a Michigan city, one of the battle-worn veterans gave the following testimony: "We have heard what Lincoln has done for all of us; I want to tell what he did for me. I was a private in one of the western regiments that arrived in Washington after the call for 75,000. We were marching through the city amid great crowds of cheering people, and then after going into camp were given leave to see the town.

"Like many other of our boys the saloon or tavern was the first thing we hit. With my comrade I was just about to go into the door of one of these places, when a hand was laid upon my arm, and looking up, there was President Lincoln, from his great height about me, a mere lad, regarding me with those kindly eyes and pleasant smile.

"I almost dropped with surprise and bashfulness, but he held out his hand, and as I took it he shook hands in strong western fashion and said, 'I don't like to see our uniform going into these places.' That was all he said. He turned immediately and walked away; and we passed on. We would not have gone in that tavern for all the wealth of Washington city.

"And this is what Abraham Lincoln did then and there for me. He fixed me so that whenever I go near a saloon and in any way think of entering, his words and face come back to me. That experience has been a means of salvation to my life. Today I hate the saloon, and have hated it ever since I heard those words from that great man.—John Talmadge Bergen, D. D., in The Interior.

* * *

It is not darkness the Christian goes to at death, for God is light. It is not lonely for Christ is with him. It is not an unknown country, for Jesus is there; and there the vast company of the just made perfect shall be one with Him in the fellowship and blessedness of heaven forever.—Charles Kingsley.

The Breath of Life.

The most important agent for the preservation of health and cure of disease is a full and constant supply of pure air for the lungs. All the plans for systematizing exercise by combining it with pleasure should be encouraged; all proper, pleasing, safe, or athletic exercises are hardly less valuable for the increased quantity of air that they compel us to consume, than from the exhilarating and healthful effects they produce in our minds. In order to be of real value, exercise should be regular and, if possible, in the open air, and sufficient each day for the wants of the system, but never excessive. Extremes are always dangerous. Gymnasiums have caused the breaking down of hundreds of young men. Fearing to go out in inclement weather is a vain fear. There may be a day occasionally during the winter when it might be prudent to remain indoors, but with proper attention immediately afterward, no well person while exercising is likely to be the worse for a thorough drenching or wet feet.

Air is the best of all blood purifiers, and the more thoroughly the lungs do their work the purer the blood, and the less liability will there be to disease. The chief cause of pneumonia is, probably, breathing impure air, and next to this, over-eating. Both tend to befoul the blood. The victims of this disease are principally among "good livers," who do not take sufficient exercise in the open air. The disease seldom attacks those whose occupations require them to spend much of their time out of doors. The main object of exercise, then, is to compel the breathing of as much air as is required for the elimination of foul matters from the blood, and the reward is almost certain immunity from all forms of disease.

TESTIMONY TO THE PSALMS.

"The Psalms," says Ambrose, "are the voices of the Church." "They are an epitome of the whole scripture."—Augustine. "They are a little book for all saints."—Luther. "They are an anatomy of all parts of the soul."—Calvin. "They are the choice and flower of all things profitable in other books."—Hooker. "The Psalms foretell what I, what any, shall do, and suffer, and say."—Donne. Hooker calls the Psalms "a hymn book for all times." Bowdler commends them to "the devotion of fallen Christians as in perfection every [illegible]

STIR UP THE GIFT

The apostle exhorts his son Timothy to "stir up the gift of God" which is in him. There are many precious gifts which are unused. They are like fires which are banked or buried in ashes. There are gifts which if stirred up would make flaming torches, of men who now are only smoking flax. There are multitudes of men who stand for little more than ciphers in the world's great sum, who if their gifts were stirred up and aroused, might be mighty factors to mold the world's destiny.

A gift that is not stirred up becomes dormant, and comparatively useless. There may be the gift of speech, which if neglected is almost lost; or the gift of discernment, which may become obscured and dulled by the stupefying influences of sin and neglect. So various gifts, left alone and neglected, are like the talent buried in the ground. They gather mold and rust, instead of increasing and multiplying.

Stir up the gift that is in you. If God has given you a gift it is for use, for exercise, for employment; and He would have it used for His glory and the good of your fellowmen. What is a sword good for if it rests in the scabbard? What is a lamp worth if it is never lighted? What is a seed worth if it lies stored away and is never cast into the ground? What is wealth good for if it be clutched and hoarded? So any gift which God bestows on man, if allowed to remain unused, largely loses its value, and at last seems to fade out of existence. The gifts of the painter, the poet, the musician, the artist, the student, all must be exercised and stirred up, or they will soon become of little worth. So "the gift of God," the power which the Most High bestows upon men, is for service, for exercise, for use, for blessing; and the Christian must stir up the gift of God which is within him, and so use that gift that it shall bring good to others and benediction from the Lord.

TEMPERANCE

The city of Conneaut, O., with 9,000 population, has voted itself dry by 276 majority. The city has been without saloons for six years, Ashtabula county being dry.

The government of Alberta, Canada, announces that it has decided to have a vote on July on the question of total prohibition for the province. It is believed the measure will carry.

The prohibition forces of California are organizing to bring on another vote on a prohibition constitutional amendment in 1916. Lieutenant Governor Wallace is chairman of a committee to frame the amendment.

Former Governor Chase S. Osborn in a recent address at Lansing said, "that he believed state-wide and even nation-wide prohibition was sure to come." He cited the advance in conditions in Russia as proof of the practical value of prohibition.

Senator Sheppard of Texas, who has been urging on the senate absolute prohibition for the District of Columbia, was warned the other day in an anonymous letter that his life would be endangered by persistence in his prohibition propaganda.

Stanley Washburn, American war correspondent with the Russian armies in Galicia, writing of his observations in Collier's Weekly, says he did not see a single drunken man in his entire Galician tour nor any cruelty or discourtesy toward a single person, and adds: "My own opinion is the conduct of this army has been due largely to the prohibition of strong drink in any form by the soldiers."

The prohibition state of Jefferson will be created out of the western half of Texas if a joint resolution introduced in the legislature passes and is favored by a majority vote at an election to be held July 1. The resolution charges that the legislature of Texas is dominated by the liquor interests and that the 1,600,000 people in the proposed new state of Jefferson have not received fair treatment. El Paso is the only wet city in western Texas.

MARTIN LUTHER'S WAY.

Martin Luther used to teach his children to read the Bible in the following way: First, read through one book carefully, then study chapter by chapter, and then verse by verse, and lastly word by word, for he said: "It is like a person shaking a fruit tree. First standing the tree and gathering up the fruit which falls to the ground, and then shaking and gathering up the fruit which falls to the ground, and then shaking each twig of the tree, and [illegible]

Do You Wear Your Eye-Glasses Properly?

No. 1—Lenses tipped back at the top instead of slightly forward.

No. 2—Glasses too large. Not properly centered. Left lens too low. Lenses much too wide apart.

No. 3—Lenses too far from the eyes, too small and too high. [illegible]

MARVELS OF NEPTUNE'S GARDEN

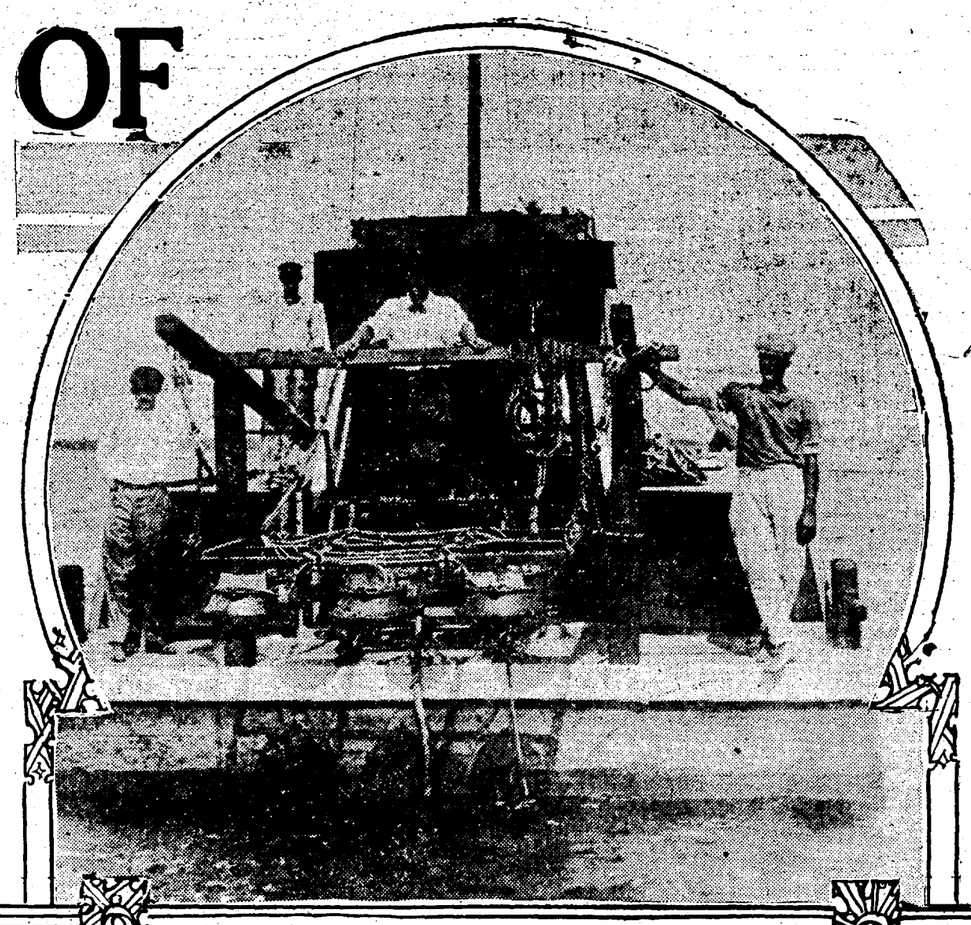
Remarkable Scenery of the Deep Revealed for the First Time by Daring Divers Who Take Cameras With Them to the Floor of the Ocean

BY FRANK M'LAREN.

Only one-fourth of the earth is land, and man in his puny efforts at exploration has not even discovered the wonders of land. He has barely touched the floor of the sea, which is another world of mystic inhabitants and wonderful gardens, more wonderful than any gardens of the ground and more wonderful than anything the average man has seen.

Man has been baffled in his exploration of the bottom of the sea by refraction of light, by depth of the ocean, by the pressure of the water and his inability to stand the extreme cold of the nether ocean.

Until the last few years man's idea of the ocean floor has been gained by dropping a drag on the bottom of the sea. He gathers up some of the crippled and tiny denizens of the deep, but the strong beings of the ocean escape the drag and are not caught. The Williamson brothers, who, by means of their father's collapsible submarine tube are able to descend many feet under water, are daily photographing the wonders of the deep and showing the pictures to men of science.



19©14 S F CORP

19©14 S.F CORP.

19©14 S.F. CORP

19©14 S. F. CORP.

At top, lowering the collapsible tube from a floating pier. Pictures were taken from the tube. At left, a shark going after a horse. At right, fish going for the bait. Below, fish in the Garden of Neptune.

To understand the difficulties of exploring the bottom of the sea one can imagine himself on an aerial boat floating on top of the atmosphere. He can throw out a line and catch some of the birds, but he can hardly catch people with that line. Suppose the being afloat on the sea of atmosphere should then throw out a drag to pick up something from the floor of the air. If the air was opaque like the sea the fisher could not know what is walking on the ground. Do you suppose his puny drag could catch anything? The cattle and horses would run from it. Man would chop it in two. He would get nothing but a little grass, a few dead grasshoppers and similar specimens of the noble life on earth.

So it is when one tries to explore the sea by the drag plan. He finds that the noblest beings of the deep move away. There is reason to suppose there may be four legged animals walking around on the floor of the sea, but no one has ever caught them and as they have no fins for swimming they cannot come to the surface and be caught, so we do not know of their existence.

Perhaps we could trap them by throwing down fish hooks, but again they may be wise enough not to be caught. The vegetation can be taken to the surface by the drag plan, but it usually is bruised and misshapen before it comes to the surface.

Now suppose a diver equipped with a life hose tries to make his way down deep into the sea. He would find the cold so intense he could not stand it for long. As he went deeper and deeper it would get colder and colder until the temperature would be way below zero. That fact has been discovered by letting thermometers into the submarine depths while sounding the sea. The ordinary mercury thermometers are not of any value in testing the cold. The mercury becomes solid long before the coldest point is reached.

The pressure is terrific. It is so great that ice cannot form on the sea floor. Water has to expand to form ice and there is no chance for expansion.

COLUMN OF WATER MAKES GREAT PRESSURE.

A column of water 33 feet high [illegible] pounds to the square inch. When a man goes to a mountain top the air becomes rare and the man has difficulty in breathing. If he is unused to the change his nostrils will bleed. If he goes into a deep mine the change is again felt and he is oppressed. It takes a man with a good constitution to go down deep into the sea.

Even when incased in armor there is always danger of the armor bursting and the sea pressure rushing in. If the sea pressure rushes in the man will be helplessly crushed.

Fish living down deep in the sea have been drawn to the top after being snared with bait. These deep sea fish are built to withstand pressure and when they are drawn to the surface their eyes and entrails burst out. Some of the fish of the deeper sea have only rudimentary eyes. They do not need eyes because of the deep sea darkness.

Man long has known he would see wonderful sights if he could get to the bottom of the sea. The sea has been explored in many spots [illegible] but went after the bait. Devilfish were discovered on the sea floor. Coral growths of great beauty were discovered and photographed by these men.

Not only straight photographs were taken but motion pictures of the scenery of the deep were taken, as that form of photography enables the scientist to study the animals at home.

FIRST TRIP TAKEN TO SAN SALVADOR.

The first trip of the brothers was taken from Nassau to San Salvador, where Columbus first set foot on the new American continent. In their expedition they photographed the fantastic formations of coral in Neptune's garden. They found wrecks of sunken ships, the resting place of which had long been forgotten. They took pictures of divers seeking for buried treasure. They photographed natives diving for coins thrown overboard by tourists. The climax of the picture is a stirring fight between Ernest Williamson and a mammoth blue shark. Williamson dived in [illegible] the shark by a fin so that it could not tear him apart with its razor-like teeth or knock him unconscious by a blow from its powerful tail. Then Williamson delivered an upward blow thrusting the fatal knife upward into the sea monster's vitals.

Many strange animals the scientific world never knew about, were revealed by the camera under the sea. The brothers chose the Bahama Islands because there the sea is unusually clear and at its greatest beauty.

There are fish which look like Zeppelins. There are others which do not look like fish at all and which would cause astonishment to those who thought they knew all kinds of fish. Some of these misshapen creatures are deformed because of their life far beneath the wave. While the wind may drive the top sea it does not sweep the bottom, and these animals live in a land of peace as far as the storms of earth are concerned. But the struggle for existence goes on under the water just as on land. Only down there it is intensified.

The Williamsons, who may be called pioneers of the deep, saw sharks fight weirdly-formed monsters. These animals of the deep are constantly at war. Perhaps down there the life of man before the dawn of history can be portrayed. Skeletons of monsters indicate that in prehistoric days Quarternary man fled, in terror many times each day from the monsters which marched abroad. Down in the sea there is always some weaker fish which is fleeing from [illegible] other form of [illegible]

to the American flag. All other marine animals flee in terror from him.

He is always following the others about. Fish have many peculiar ways of protecting themselves. There are marine animals which can squirt out a cloudy substance to make the water cloudy and thus cut off pursuit. There are marine animals which go to the bottom and stir the mud to make it impossible for other fish to follow. There are animals which make themselves assume the color of what they happen to be near so they will be passed by. There are others which hide in the gardens of Neptune, which is in reality nothing but coral rising in beautiful and fantastic shapes. Others hide in the sea weed or algae from their monster tormentors. These have been seen for the first time with the aid of the camera and are not only at the disposal of the scientists, but are at the disposal of all. In some of the public schools it has been proposed that the pictures be shown to the pupils for it will give a graphic view of what is on the floor of the ocean.

Calais, the Lace Town.

The National Geographic Society of Washington has furnished the following description of Calais, the objective of the German armies in France:

Calais, which has recently had a world-wide military prominence thrust upon it, has been passed, almost unsuspected, by thousands of tourists, who have given it mere chance consideration as a necessary part of the transition from London to Paris. There is no amusement to speak of in Calais. There are few imposing buildings, and only occasional unheralded relics of the achievement, effort and romance of the past.

But Calais is an important port, a tourists' threshold, a drab and earnest industrial city, Continental Europe's nearest harbor to England, a vital key in naval Channel maneuvers, the seat of an American Consulate which in normal times [illegible] of manufactured laces that Calais in peace times is most noted.

Calais is a lace town. Almost everything about it has some bearing upon the filmy, delicate webbing which it makes and distributes over the world. Should a tourist miss his Paris express and find himself forced to spend some hours in the city, the first thing he remarks is that there seems to be a dozen or more women to every man upon the streets. While of course the relative disproportion is nowhere near so great, still girls and women do largely outnumber the men, as the lace industry is continually drawing them from the surrounding country to its factories. Wages in this industry are very low and many of its operations can be performed as well by young girls as by men.

The loiterer next notices lace signs everywhere, upon commission houses and factories. Generally, these signs appear in three languages, French, German and English, [illegible] traveler seldom stays. He is always willing to leave Calais for most anywhere. There are plenty of self centered, serious, hustling business towns at home, and there is no occasion for enduring the monotonous Twentieth Century atmosphere when one is on a pleasure try. There are, nevertheless, many things worth seeing in the flat, dingy, strictly practical port city.

Visits to the great lace factories are well worth while, and usually give one a new reverence for the possibilities of insensible machinery. To see the most intricate patterns mingled in a foam wave of exquisite lace, possibly of several colors, with gold and silver threads, and all this done by a massive, complicated piece of machinery, at one end devouring thousands of thread strands and, at the other, giving forth a lace equal to the highest cunning of the human hand, is to witness almost the perfection of man's inventive genius. And, then, this piece of machinery operates automatically, much like the player piano.

Calais shares with Nottingham, England, the honors for the manufacture of machine woven laces. The other two leading lace towns make what are known as the embroidered and "burnt out" laces on entirely different machines. Calais smuggled its industry from England, but it has added to the original English process and machinery enough to be in position to claim a perfection of its own. Aside from, and beyond, its momentary military interest, Calais has the liveliest interest for the person wide awake to present day marvels, as a world center of lace production, where all the famed hand-made lace genre are imitated on machines.

A Government Clerk.

Nineteen years ago E. J. Ayers of New Jersey entered into the Department of the Interior at a salary of $40 a month. Recently Secretary Lane appointed him as Chief Clerk at a salary of $4,000 a year. For several years Mr. Ayers has been the assistant chief of the supplies Division in the department and served on the General Supply Committee, which [illegible] furnishing of supplies [illegible] ernment departments. [illegible] ment is a well merited [illegible] Many of his [illegible] are in [illegible]

NEWS AND VIEWS OF THE FARMER

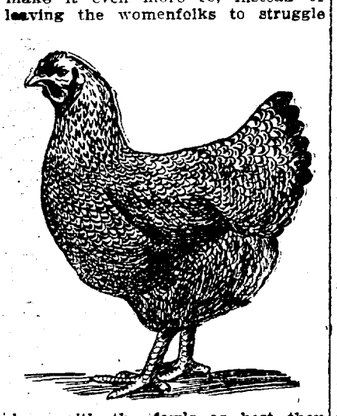
GROWING INTEREST IN POULTRY.

Although There is a Constantly Increasing Interest Being Manifested by Farmers and Others in Poultry Raising, There Seems to Be No Sign of an Over Supply of Poultry Products and the Prices Remain Good.

By J. WELDER.

The farmer's ideas of poultry-raising have changed considerably from what they were a few years ago. Everywhere on the farms a more intelligent interest is being taken in the subject.

The farmer at last has realized that the poultry is a good source of income, and is willing to take some trouble and spend a little money, to make it even more so, instead of leaving the womenfolks to struggle



along with the fowls as best they may, without any help or conveniences.

He used to think, you know, that his part of caring for the poultry was done when he set the dog on them to drive them out of the barn, or threw rocks and "chunks" at them to drive them away from the hog-trough.

The fowls were mongrels, and no new blood was introduced into the flock for years, the same stock being kept until they died of old age, if they escaped the Sunday dinner of chicken and dumplings. Sometimes a little grain was thrown to them and sometimes they were left to live on what they could steal.

They roosted in trees, or on the fences all summer and as long as they could, without freezing, in the fall. Then they crawled into some corner of the barn or among the hay-stacks, and survived the winter, with the loss of their combs and wattles, and sometimes their toes, by freezing.

Not much in the way of eggs was expected of them, and they fully realized these expectations. Usually they did not supply what eggs were needed in the farmer's family, and the farmer often remarked to his wife: "Your chickens are a perfect nuisance. I can't set a thing down but they are into it," (poor things! it was that or go hungry!) "and they don't lay an egg."

Conditions are changing. The most of the responsibility for the poultry, on the farms, still rests on the women, but instead of being considered a nuisance, the fowls are treated with respect and consideration, as an important part of the business of the farm. They have neat, comfortable houses, and yards, and scratching-sheds, where they can be contented and happy, and keep industriously at work in cold as well as warm weather. The farmer and his wife both, now feel it to be a reflection on their management, if the hens do not lay more eggs than the family uses, in winter as well as summer.

It is a common thing to see a beautiful flock of pure-bred poultry on a farm and when farmers or farmers' wives meet, it is seldom they part without asking: "How are your hens doing? Are they laying well?" and unless it is already known, they are sure to ask each other: "What breed of hens do you keep?"

They are studying the poultry business in all its details, and are eager to learn of better ways of caring for their fowls, and of conveniences to use about the work.

In some neighborhoods the women of the farm meet on certain afternoons, to talk over their experiences with their poultry; to discuss the questions of feeding and caring for them, and to read together the poultry helps to be found in the agricultural sections of the newspapers.

This interest is not confined to the farms, but is also felt in the small towns and villages. At the meetings of the aid societies, you will hear discussions on how to care for the hens to make them lay and many a woman living in a small town, helps out her husband's income by nearly, or quite, paying the grocery bills, with eggs and poultry, from a small flock of pure-bred fowls, kept in the yard.

PREACHER INVENTS A HEALTH SLOGAN.

"Tuberculosis Sunday, Nov. 29, 1914, saw the birth of a new and striking public health phrase," says Dr. H. W. Hill of the Minnesota Public Health Association. "It was coined not by a public health expert but by a Presbyterian minister in his Tuberculosis Sunday prayer. This phrase 'Intelligent Cleanliness' will become a public health slogan for the future: Because it sets forth sharply and emphatically the distinction between mere asethetic cleanliness and that which avoids disease. Scrubbing floors and cleaning windows makes life more comfortable, pleasanter, and more efficient, but it is as useless a weapon against waterborne typhoid as scrubbing a ship's deck would be in stopping a leak. When disease breaks out in a community, the first thing to do is to take intelligent measures for combatting that particular outbreak, not some other outbreak, nor an outbreak in some other place. Intelligently to attack and destroy germs of disease where they exist is intelligent cleanliness. The boiling of water is effective only if water be the route by which the germs are traveling from one person to another. If milk should happen to be the material which carries the disease, boiling the water is a very unintelligent attempt at useful cleanliness."

A nation-wide battle against the common house fly has been started and it is expected to be waged vigorously during the present year directed by government scientists.

COMFORT OF THE DAIRY HERD

In Order to Successfully Maintain a Good Dairy Herd, the Owner Must Provide Adequate Equipment with Which to Care for His Animals in at Least Three Essentials—Comfort, Cleanliness and Convenience.

Good stable management is an important factor in determining the profits from the dairy herd during the winter. The first essential is that the cows be comfortable, because a cow kept otherwise can never do her best.

She must have a comfortable place to lie down, stand up, move and stretch her limbs and lick herself all over the body. She must have sunshine and plenty of light. She must have pure air to breathe, and this means that the stable must be provided with some system of ventilation to give a frequent change of air.

This need not be expensive, only a little forethought and a few dollars' worth of material and labor. She must have good pure water at least twice a day, or better still, have an automatic water-basin at her side.

The stable should be cleaned daily, and be thoroughly disinfected. The ceiling, floor and sides should be all smooth, and of concrete construction, and the fixtures largely iron. It is not expensive, and they are sanitary and permanent.

Large, smooth, concrete mangers for feeding are about the best we know of today. Judgment and common sense must be exercised in the methods of feeding and handling the cows. Fixed rules in feeding are not practical.

Overfeeding is wasteful; underfeeding is unprofitable. The cows must be well nourished at all times, but if given more than they need for maintenance and production, they waste it, as a rule.

The quality of milk—that is, the amount of milk and fat that it contains—is controlled more by the constitutional characteristic of the cow than by the feed.

Never stir up dust or foul odors at milking time. If you do, a lot of it is sure to get into the milk.

Whether to feed the cows just before milking is a much debated question. It is not at all dangerous to feed them a little grain, provided you stir up no dust or disagreeable odors.

As a rule, the cows will give down their milk more freely when they have contented minds, and a little of the right kind of feed goes a long way toward bringing about this contented state of mind. Never clean the stables just before milking, for it will stir up a tenfold worse odor than any feed the cows will eat.

If there is any question before the farmers of this country of more importance than that of conserving the soil's fertility, I am not cognizant of it.

The most important business of dairy farmers is to increase the quantity of manurial substances and apply it where it is most needed.

All of the manure, both liquid and solid, should be saved and applied to the land. I believe it is best to haul it from the stable to the field and apply it as fast as made.

When all the liquids have been saved by the use of absorbents, large amounts of manure may be made and, if it is hauled to the fields direct from the stable, these liquids will drain into the soil to the depth of the furrow slice, and there will be little loss from exposure.

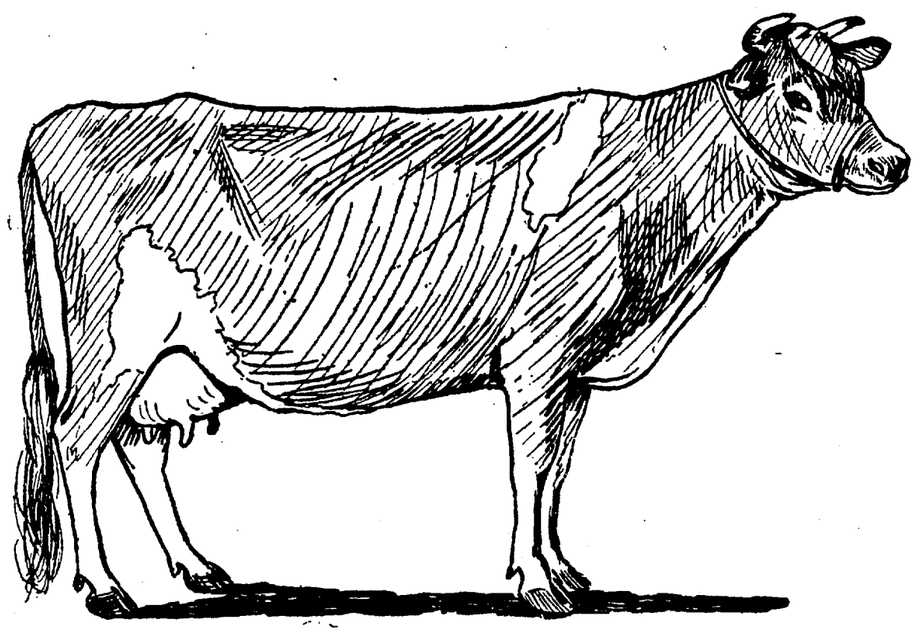
In addition, the cows will not be waddling knee-deep in the mire and filth every time they are turned out in the yards for water and exercise. Most of the work comes at a time when other farm operations are slack; and the soil, besides being enriched, plows easier and works up better during the whole of the next season, on account of being made porous by being covered with manure during the winter.

When hauling the manure from the stable to the field we plan to haul to the farther fields while the ground is frozen and close to the barn while soft and muddy.

There is no reasonable excuse for a dairy farmer to allow more than one-third of his manurial fertility to wash away in a dirty, filthy barnyard, and spend one or two weeks during the busy season in the spring to haul it across the muddy fields to get it on his land.

Cleanliness can best be secured in a stable of plain, smooth, construction inside. The walls, ceilings, stalls, etc., should be smooth and tight, and, if possible, washable. The relation of cleanliness to a wholesome product and to the health of the cows is vital.

Convenience has to do with the possibility of doing the dairy work easily and rapidly. This is best accomplished by storing all tools and supplies as near to the place where they are to be used as may be consistent with sanitary precautions. If a barn is properly located and arranged, there is no valid objection to storing feed above the cattle other than the greater loss in case of fire.—W. M. Kelly.



"GOLDEN FERN SENSATION," A PRIZE WINNER AT NATIONAL DAIRY SHOW.

PROFITABLE SWINE FEEDING

Hog Raising is a Most Important Branch of Farming, But in Order That the Work Be Made a Source of Gain the Feeding Facilities and Available Feeds on the Farm Must be Taken Into Account.

By J. G. FULLER

Forage crops constitute a most important part of the food supply for swine. Since there is little or no profit in feeding hogs on grain alone, the swine raiser should arrange to develop his market animals as much as possible on dairy and farm products and forage crops, leaving the heavy grain feeding for the fattening and finishing period. Most forage crops are suited to swine feeding, and in proper condition and stage of growth, provide at least a maintenance ration.

Native blue grass is a satisfactory pasture for the spring and early summer months or before it becomes dry and ceases to grow. By the middle of July this forage is of little value in many sections, as it is too dry, and from then until the fall rains begin to revive it again, should be supplemented with rape or other of the forage crops that can be grown for swine. However, it does furnish the first green feed in the spring and is always relished.

Rape has proven a valuable forage for swine. The animals are kept on blue grass until this gets too dry, and are then turned into a field of rape. The rape should be sowed in three plats and at intervals of about three weeks. At the Wisconsin station the Dwarf Essex variety is used and is sowed in drills 28 inches apart at the rate of six pounds to the acre. The drills are run lengthwise of the lot, so that the animals will not trample down the rape in going to and from the field. If the pigs are turned onto a fresh piece after the first plot has been cropped the plants will grow up again providing another crop of forage by the time the latest sown plots are eaten off. The rape stalks should not be too closely pastured after the leaves are eaten off. When this plan is followed, the rape should be from 14 to 18 inches high when the pigs are turned into it. For less intensive feeding, where fewer animals are to be kept on the same piece of ground for a longer period, rape is sown broadcast with oats and clover. Five pounds of rape, six pounds of clover, and one bushel of oats are sown to the acre. The swine should not be turned into this until the crop is from eight to ten inches high, after which each acre with a good stand of the crop will supply 15 spring pigs with forage for the rest of the season.

Clover, before it becomes matured, is a most valuable forage crop for swine. For the corn belt, clover and corn make one of the best combinations known for cheap pork production. Because of the tendency of clover to kill out, it is most satisfactorily grown in a rotation with other farm crops rather than in small plats to be intensively stocked. But whether or not clover is a satisfactory forage for swine depends largely on the season as affecting growth, the stand, and the state of growth at which this is fed. Under favorable conditions, red clover has been found even more profitable than rape as a forage for spring pigs. The value of alfalfa for growing swine has been fully demonstrated in the western states, where it is grown abundantly, but in some of the north central states it has not been grown to any great extent and, as yet, in those states, the value of this forage crop cannot be fully estimated.

The use of clover, alfalfa, rape or a red-clover-and-oat mixture properly grown for forage should make a saving of from 25 to 30 per cent in the grain ration for growing and fattening swine. To get the best results, the crop must be carefully seeded, fed at the right stage of growth, and never

Thrifty Hogs Fed on Forage Crops.

overstocked at the beginning of the feeding period or trampled when the ground is wet. An acre sown to these crops, properly grown and cared for, should furnish forage for about four months for 15 to 20 spring shoats. Then, to finish the animals for market, heavy grain feeding is begun.

SPLENDID ADVICE.

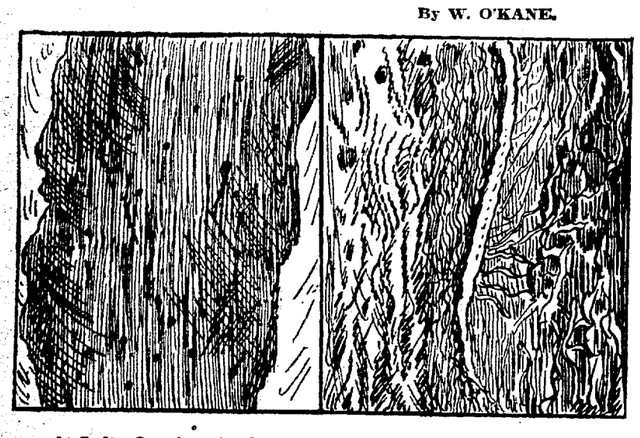
The Maine experiment station, in a very excellent bulletin on "Poultry Diseases and Their Treatment," makes some very pertinent remarks about poultry house hygiene and sanitation, in which the spraying machine finds a use. "The thing of paramount importance in the hygienic housing of poultry is cleanliness. By this is meant not merely plain, ordinary cleaning up, in the housewife sense, but also bacteriological cleaning up; that is, disinfection. All buildings and structures of whatever kind in which poultry are housed during any part of their lives should be subjected to a most thorough and searching cleaning and disinfection at least once a year. This cleaning up should naturally come for each different structure at a time which just precedes the putting of new stock into this structure.

AGRICULTURAL CLASS FOR WOMEN.

Teaching farming to women, in Chicago has been begun, two evenings a week being devoted to this study. The classes are held in some of the larger high schools. One class numbered 100 last season and this year that number has been increased. Instruction is given in the various branches of agriculture, and a demonstration garden, near the school building provides an excellent means for practical demonstrations. A number of the women members of these classes own farms in different parts of the country and want to become proficient in the art of farming before giving up their city homes and pursuits to take up farming as an occupation.

THE WORK OF THE SHOT HOLE BORER

By W. O'KANE.



At Left—Openings in the Bark Through Which the Insects Escape; at Right—Burrows as They Appear When the Bark is Removed.

The first evidence that usually comes to the orchardist indicating the presence of the shot hole borer in his trees is the dying back of limbs; or the weakening or death of whole trees. As the tree is examined, it is found that the bark is peppered with tiny, round holes, each one not more than the twentieth of an inch in diameter. It is from this characteristic sign that the pest gets its name.

Sometimes the numerous tiny holes are seen in the bark of apparently healthy trees, and in such cases there may be little drops of gum at each hole. This is especially true where peach, plum or cherry are attacked, because of the propensity of these trees to bleed when injured. But if, as is often the case, the tree is weakened or dying, when examined, there will be no gum, and each hole will be clean cut.

Each of the little round holes represent the point at which an adult beetle cut its way out from the sapwood, where it has been going through part of its life cycle as a small grub. By removing a piece of the peppered bark the characteristic burrows of the grubs will be revealed. It will be found then that there is a short main channel usually an inch or so long, and running more or less in the same direction as the grain of the wood. From each side of this a number of small channels lead off at right angles, gradually enlarging and diverging, and finally wandering about, to end suddenly in a round cell.

The beetles begin cutting their way out fairly early in the spring and soon afterward the females are at work making the brood chambers and laying eggs. In the south there may be four generations in the course of the summer; in the north, probably only three. The last generation remains within the burrows until the following spring.

This makes clear the principal means for fighting these pests — to watch sharply for evidences of their work, and at once cut out and burn the limbs or branches attacked. If an entire tree is infested and dying, it should at once come out and be burned. Too much emphasis cannot be placed on the burning of such trees and limbs. If a limb or branch is cut down and is left lying on the ground, the damage may readily be increased. Burn every part of a tree infested with the shot hole borer.

As Few Fences as Possible

Fences about the poultry yards mean an outlay of money, and this outlay is more or less continuous, as they must be maintained after being installed. There should be as few fences as possible dividing the lots and the yards, as land can be kept "sweet" more easily if not fenced, and fresh, sweet land is a valuable asset in poultry raising.

On good soil, a greensward may be kept up by allowing 200 to 250 square feet of land per bird. This means 217 or 174 birds per acre. More space is necessary on poor or light land. A larger number of fowls are usually kept to the acre where double yards are used and the land is frequently cultivated. Plymouth rocks, and the other heavy meat breeds in small yards require fences 5 to 6 feet high, while a fence 6 to 7 feet high is necessary for leghorns. The upper two feet of the fence for the latter may be inclined inward at an angle of 30 degrees, or a strand of barbed wire may be used on top of the regular wire to keep them confined. It is also sometimes necessary to clip the wing feathers of one wing of those birds that persist in getting out. A board or strip along the top of the fence is not advisable. Hens will often fly over such an arrangement.

Posts may be set or driven into the ground. They should be set 8 to 10 feet apart with common poultry netting, or 16 to 20 feet with woven wire. Corner posts should be about 8 inches in diameter, and be set 4 feet in the ground, while intervening posts may be 4 or 5 inches in diameter and set 3 feet in the ground. That part of the post which is set in the ground may be charred or treated with some wood preservative to advantage, while corner posts should be firmly braced or set in cement.

DAIRY WISDOM.

Clean the stalls every morning.

Avoid direct drafts on the herd.

Balanced rations balance the dairy profit—in your favor.

Clean hands, clean teats and clean milk pails—clean milk, clean cream and clean butter.

When the stopper of a glass bottle becomes too tight, a cloth wet in hot water and applied to the neck will cause the glass to expand so that the stopper can be easily removed.

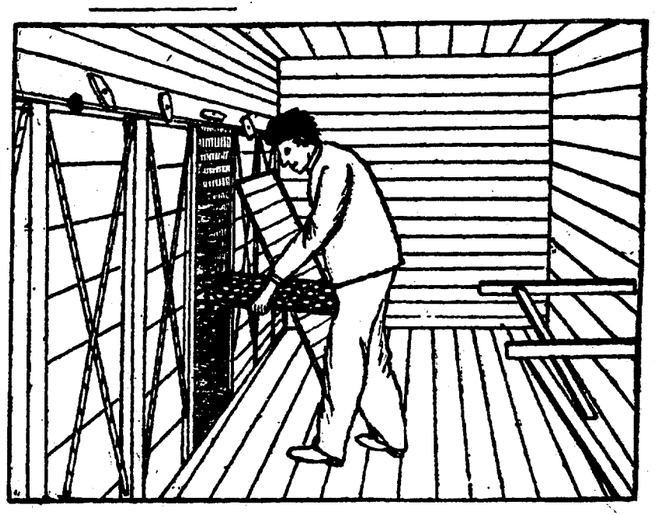
Brain power and nerve power will never disagree if you supply them with

A SIXTY-THOUSAND EGG INCUBATOR

In Oklahoma there has been built a mammoth electric incubator of 60,000 egg capacity. The incubator itself is a low brick building 20 feet square. When you visit it, you do not simply look into it—you enter and walk around inside. A building of this size filled with the old style incubators, would have a capacity for only about 3,000 eggs.

Under this roof can be hatched, according to Popular Electricity Magazine, 60,000 eggs at one time, although accommodations for 30,000 are now all that are needed. The full capacity of 60,000 can be ready for work, however, upon a few days' notice. The large capacity is attained by superimposing 20 trays, one above the other, so that 5,000 eggs fill a single chamber measuring about 2x4x4 feet.

The big idea in the hatching business is to get cheap chicks; and space economy, such as this mammoth incubator gives along with the low cost of equipment, will tend to not only produce cheap chicks, but more chicks, and stronger ones. It is a very simple idea, that of placing the trays one above the other and, like all other simple ideas, it has been tried before, but failed to work on account of the fact that it was hard to heat up such a large mass of eggs and maintain the temperature constantly at all points. This was overcome, however, by the use of an electrical centrifugal fan, which drives a blast of warm air through the eggs from top to bottom and heats the entire mass of eggs (or cools it)



Turning the Eggs Three Times a Day in a 60,000 Egg Incubator.

at the will of the operator. Natural gas furnishes the gas for heat, and is automatically controlled by a thermostat of home-made construction. This themostat is set so as to close off the gas when the temperature becomes too high. There is a ventilating fan, by which outside air may be admitted whenever necessary. There is also an arrangement by which the proper moisture may be obtained. The ventilating fan is operated by the city electric and gas company. As a stoppage of ventilation would cause great loss, it will be seen that the dependability of the city electric service is a most important factor. The egg trays are pulled out and the eggs are turned three times a day by hand.

GREAT SMALL-FARMING COUNTRIES.

American farmers will have to yield the palm to the small countries of Europe, such as Holland and Denmark. The results there are almost incredible. People can hardly comprehend what intensive farming amounts to until they visit those countries, or at least read the reports of men like Rider Haggard, who went there in an official way.

A Savannah, Ga., man has claimed to have discovered a chemical which when applied to growing cotton turns it jet black. He also claims to be able to grow roses of a pure velvet black and he believes his discovery will revolutionize the cultivation of plants generally.

Prof. A. A. McDowell, of Wisconsin, says it is easily possible for farmers to double or even treble their crops by proper cultivating and fertilizing.

TURKEY HELPS.

No use to try to raise turkeys unless the poults are kept free from lice. They should be examined at least every 10 days.

Give the turkey hen a feed of grain at night. If fed heavily in the morning she will not range so far with the youngsters as if she starts out to find her own breakfast.

Many people say turkeys should be restricted in their range but we do not believe it. We have raised many turkeys and have always found that the wider the range the better they thrive.

A Massachusetts farmer's wife, who was in bad health, was greatly disturbed by the crowing of the roosters in the early morning. Remembering a chicken's curiosity, she placed a loud ticking alarm clock in the poultry house at night and since then as a rooster has lifted his voice

POISONING RABBITS TO PROTECT FRUIT TREES.

The following method of poisoning was used successfully in an orchard near Fort Collins, Colo., last winter, fifty jackrabbits being killed in one night:

Cut a slit in an apple and insert strychnine alkaloid, powered, the right amount being what the tip of a knife blade will hold, close the slit and wipe the apple to remove the bitter drug on the outside. Scatter the poisoned bait through the orchard at the base of the trees.

In the modern aspect of affairs it will not do to let crop raising go on hazard. It is necessary to make as much of a certainty of it as possible.

American farms during 1914 eclipsed all records for combined value of their products with a total of almost [illegible]

NOTES OF THE HOG LOT.

Young pigs should be kept growing and making bone and muscle. If this is done the fat can easily be placed on them at a profit most any time.

It is better to confine hogs in a small lot when fattening, for in a large one they will run off fat as fast as they put it on.

Proper sanitary conditions about the hog pens are the best preventives against hog cholera and diseases incident to swine.

A Kansas City man recently shipped 55 tons of broomcorn for which he received $222 per ton. The wholesale price of broomcorn is nearly double that of last year, although it is stated the price of brooms will not exceed 60 cents each.

In a whole lot [illegible]

SPRAYING PEARS.

Pears require, usually, but little spraying. If scale is present they need the winter treatment; if not, it can be omitted. If codling moth is bad they need to be sprayed just after the bloom falls, as for apples. Usually these two treatments are enough, but if blister-mite or pear psylla, or thrips are present, you should consult your experiment station for advice.

A New York farmer raised 1,800 bushels of onions which he sold at 55 cents. These onions were retailed in the city at $1.50 to $6 per bushel. The farmer lost a lot of money by bad selling.

In a fierce battle between a bull and a bull dog near Cheyenne, Wyo., the bull was killed. The battle [illegible]

THE KICKING HORSE.

The cure of a "kicker" is a difficult task. There are many remedies advised, but even the best is sometimes ineffectual. It may arise from vice, or from excessively nervous disposition. One of the common appliances used is to swing a bale of straw behind the horse, so that he may kick until he is tired, without doing injury to himself. The bale will swing to and fro, and irritate to the point of persuasion that there are more profitable vices than kicking.

There is much to be said in favor of irrigation. In a wheat country a sufficient and regular water supply insures crops in excess of 30 bushels per acre. Twenty-five to thirty bushels is no uncommon thing.

If your hens do not produce [illegible]

THE BOSSY WIFE—AN ASSET

Woman's Instinct for Saving Would Help Greatly in Making for Happiness in the Home if She Could Hold the Purse Strings.

A court in Massachusetts ruled the other day that property in a man's name belonged to him, and although it recognized that the man's wife had earned half of the money by saving it, it held that the woman was entitled to none of the money according to law.

Financial writers all over the country have declared that the decision is unsound from an economic standpoint. If women cannot have a voice in the spending of the money they will not have the incentive for saving it.

Many other courts have recognized the woman's right to a share of the money. The fact that a man is required to give a woman alimony when there is a divorce, is a recognition of the rights of the woman. But it is not the right that women most need. Equal division of property as her right is never granted until it can be shown she had a hand in earning the money. The fact that she remained at home and cooked and sewed and darned socks is not called the accumulation of wealth. She has to do more than simply save to get recognition of the courts. Woman must show she actually earned the money if she would get more than alimony.

The lack of financial responsibility and lack of financial reward for women has done much to keep them economically dependent on men. Men laugh at the mistakes women make in the financial world. They laugh when a woman makes a big mistake at a bank, but she cannot be expected to know things about money and banking when the right to know is denied her.

When a man marries a wife he does not take her in as a financial partner with him. Financial writers say women would save more and give their husbands a better home if they understood the value of money better and knew just what the income of their mates are. If a woman realized how much money went for interest she would not be in favor of running into debt. She could see that the future would mean slavery to the banker or loan agent and would help her husband to stave off such an uneconomical thing as making a loan.

Dependence of woman on man is responsible for most of the unfortunate circumstances of family life in many ways other than in a financial way, according to Jacques LaTour. The average housewife knows nothing about finance and less about management of things her husband is perfectly familiar with. LaTour thought once he would find out how many farmers' wives knew about the farm business. He started out one day on a tour of the farming country and found that while some of the women knew all about farming that others were densely ignorant of the first principles of farm management.

He found many women living on farms who did not know how to hitch up a horse. He made his tour during wheat sowing time. At one of the houses where he called the men were not at home. He asked the woman of the house where her husband was going to sow the wheat. She had no idea. The kitchen was her world. The only time she ventured forth was to throw some feed to the chickens.

Then LaTour called on the wives of the small merchants. Here and there he found wives who helped their husbands take care of the store and a few of these knew a little about the store business. Others knew absolutely nothing.

After a woman is 30 years old she has difficulty in changing her occupation. A woman who has been a housewife until she is 30 years old, hardly can quit her husband and make a living at something else. Once in a while there are resourceful women who are able to turn the trick, but the majority fail utterly. If they have been housewives, they can be servants and work for cheap wages and at unpleasant work for a long time, but to succeed in a business way as their husbands succeeded is denied to the majority.

There are exceptions, but those exceptions are the women who have not been ground down by the despotic heel of the autocrat of the home.

The Age to Marry.

Dr. Evangeline W. Young, the Boston physician, has the following to say about the time to marry:

"Not a young man becomes engaged nowadays but he thinks seriously of everything he has heard about eugenics. So do young women. They don't parade the fact, but many of them—a great many—are looking into the question.

"This is a great stride in advance. Probably everyone in the future will take the question so seriously that, instead of becoming so interested in a girl that he falls in love with her before he considers whether or not she would be an eugenic liability or asset, he will do this thinking while he can do so clearly. Then he can follow the dictates of his reason without causing unhappiness either to himself or to the young woman.

"A great many young women are qualified to be valuable companions, social managers and even advisers, who will never make good mothers and who will never raise more than one child and do that with difficulty, if indeed they produce even one. But when you come to size the union up from the standpoint of progeny it doesn't rate very high.

"I strongly approve of what Professor Carver of Harvard tells his students in sociology. He says that if they think their family name is worth being continued they must marry women who will be helpmates and mothers, not merely luxuries to be selected as one would a toy.

"He also declares that wealthy fathers who handicap their sons four years by sending them to college, and then expect them to take six years more before they can support themselves and marry, are showing that they care little whether their race is perpetuated or not. They should aid their sons so they may marry at once.

"Early marriages mean more children, while habits of domesticity and reliability are quickly established.

"Young men who do not marry expose themselves to many temptations and are liable to take a cynical attitude toward all women. As a result they are liable to marry only from policy and marry late. The whole thing decreases their birth rate.

"It behooves all persons, whether they are marrying for love, or money, or position, or policy, to observe the simple rules of eugenics.

"No person in whose family there is a taint of insanity should marry. A feeble-minded person should not be allowed to marry. Marriage with even a distant relative doubles the chances of any defect coming out strong.

"There are some families in which physical peculiarities like web-fingers or supernumerary fingers occur. Members of such families need not worry at all about marrying, provided they marry into families where this defect does not occur. A simple operation in infancy will remove all traces of either defect.

"Marriage of persons with pronounced mental or physical traits is not a subject the eugenist deals particularly with.

"A man may be noted for seeming forgetfulness when it is only due to the excellent ability to concentrate so strongly on one thing that other things make little impression.

Peruvian Oil Field.

That Peru is soon to engage in a most extensive development of its oil fields and that the halt caused by the war is to be succeeded by financial operations on a large scale, is the opinion in well informed business circles.

It is predicted that no less than $16,000,000 is to be expended in the next few years for the purpose of further opening up the petroleum territories in ths country. Among the most promising sections are the Lobitos and Zorritos fields, from which many thousand barrels of oil already have been shipped. When the Peruvian Congress declined to ratify certain concessions granted some months ago, other financiers succeeded in making an arrangement whereby they can utilize the oil fields in such a way that the government gets a fair share of the profit.

Completion of the Panama Canal has given renewed impetus to Peruvian oil development. The demand for oil is expected to increase rapidly, with many ships using this fuel and wanting supplies at the Pacific entrance of the canal or other available ports on the west coast. If Peru can furnish this oil it is seen that a considerable business will be developed. At Callao and Payta there are now large storage facilities for transferring the oil to steamers in a rapid and economical manner. Similar installations have been provided by the Peruvian oil companies in the ports of Chile. The Arica-Ua Paz railway burns oil and to supply the fuel a station has been established at Arica.

The Lobitos Company thus far has sunk several hundred wells, a large percentage of which are producers. The Zorritos region is in the southboard province of Tumbes, in northern Peru, and operations in this field go back half a century, but development is of recent years.

SCENES from noted plays in which the struggle for the mastery of the home plays an important part. At top—Catherine Proctor and William K. Harcourt. Lower left—Mrs. Fiske and Arthur Byron. Lower right—Mrs. Fiske and Frederick Perry.

GRANDSON OF FIRST MORMON PROPHET IS AIDED BY WIFE IN FIGHT ON POLYGAMY PRACTICE

Frederick M. Smith, the new head of the Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints, will be strongly supported by his wife in his fight against polygamy. Mrs. Smith, who is now in Worcester, Mass., gave an interview a few days ago in the absence of her husband, who came to Independence to attend the funeral of his father and predecessor, Joseph Smith. Mr. Smith had gone to Worcester with his family to study in Clark University for the Ph. D. degree.

Polygamy is the issue over which the Reorganized Church separated from the Utah Mormon Church. The practice of plural marriage as sanctioned by the Utah Church has always been opposed by the church of which Frederick Smith is now the head. The grandson of the Mormon prophet has always been one of the sternest fighters against polygamy. His views and activities have been seconded by those of his wife since their marriage seventeen years ago.

So interested has Mrs. Smith become in the work of her husband that she has taken up studies in sociology and political economy. She has thus made herself familiar with those facts and theories concerning the institution of the family which are likely to have weight in the fight on polygamy.

But in spite of her interest in the work of the church, Mrs. Smith says that first of all her ambition is to be a good wife and homemaker.

"I shall go into the fight against polygamy with my husband, heart and soul, although in so doing I shall not cease to care for my home, children and husband. I believe that a good wife should be a homemaker. I believe that she is wanted by that big fellow of a husband to love him. She should welcome him with kisses and bear him children and make him a home.

"I wish you to understand that our church is opposed to the practice of polygamy, as sanctioned by the Utah church," Mrs. Smith said, speaking in her husband's absence. "My husband has always fought it, giving testimony before the Senate committee in the Smoot case and in other ways. I shall fight with him against this thing, heart and soul.

[illegible] we believe the doctrine of polygamy, nor have we ever done so. We regard it as un-Scriptural, unscientific and contrary to the nobler sentiments of manhood. We look upon it with unmixed abhorrence, as a menace to the great corner stone of civilization, the home. We believe that a man should have but one wife, and that he should love and cherish her with all his heart, keeping himself for her and from all others.

"There has been much confusion over the Smiths of the Mormon Church. Now Joseph F. Smith, president of the Utah Mormon Church, notorious for his polygamous views and practices, is a son of Hyrum Smith, [illegible] president [illegible] head, is a descendant of Joseph Smith, the founder of the church. The descendants of Joseph Smith, who founded the church, have a regularly organized association and by-laws. Not one of these descendants ever at any time held membership in the Utah Mormon Church or gave allegiance in any way to the erroneous doctrines of that body of people.

"The so-called revelation sanctioning polygamy—found in Utah editions of the Book of Doctrines and Covenants—while it bears the name of Joseph Smith, was not published until eight years after his death, and was then produced by Brigham Young. It is a [illegible] Smith's father that my husband should succeed him as head of the reorganized church," Mrs. Smith went on. "Of course I am glad that he can take up this work, over which we have had many talks. The desire of Mr. Smith has been indorsed by the church membership and all my husband's life and training has been shaped towards this end. For several years most of his duties of president have fallen on him, under the advice of his father, who had been in failing health."

Revenge.

Driver O'Flannelhan (to his horse, which refuses to go up the hill) [illegible]

Hooking Asses.

"What do they mean by the horns of a dilemma?"

ADVERTISE IN THE BUGLE!

Have you get ennythink to sell or swap? Do you want to buy ennythink?

THEN TRY A AD WITH US

Biggest & only newspaper in this end of the Co.

Advertising rates furnished with great cheer. Sirculashion books open to nobuddy.

YOULL HAFT TO TAKE OUR WORD FOR IT

BINGVILLE BUGLE

INERGIA FATUM PARIT

BY NEWTON NEWKIRK

Copyrighted, 1915, by E. A. Grozier.

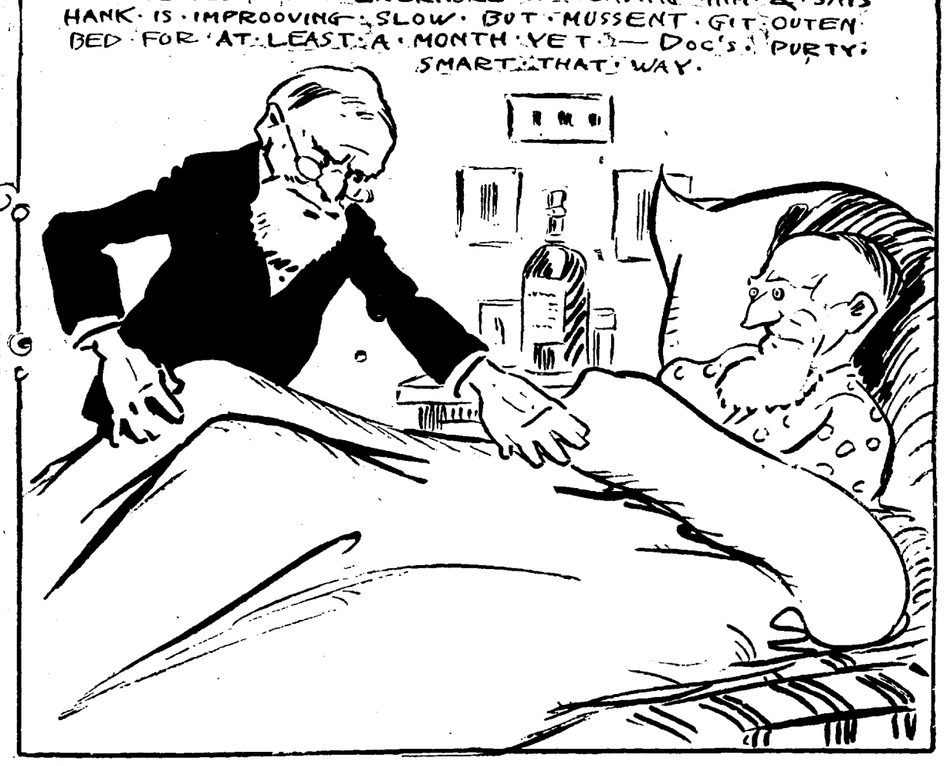
DON'T BE A TITEWAD!

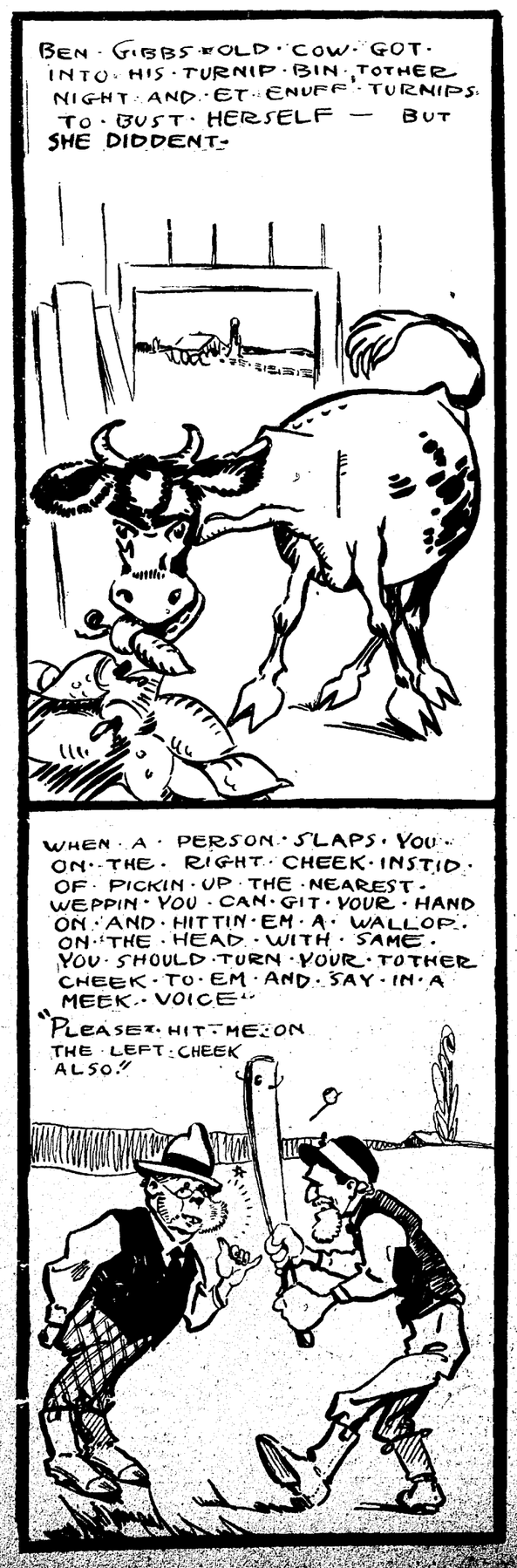
Pay up your back subscription to the Bugle & thus fill a long-felt want on our part.

WE CAN'T RUN A FIRST CLASS NEWSPAPER ON HOT AIR & COLD POTATOZE.

P. S.—If we are not in leave the money with our wife next door.

OLD DEACON SNODGRASS WAS THE RECIPIENT OF A SAD BLOW TOTHER MORNING THE MEMRY OF WHICH WILL LINGER WITH HIM FOR SOME TIME TO COME.


HANK SNYDER IS SICK ABED WITH A COMPLICASHION OF DISEASES. DOC LIVERMORE IS TENDING HIM & SAYS HANK IS IMPROOVING SLOW BUT MUSSENT GIT OUTEN BED FOR AT LEAST A MONTH YET.— DOC'S PURTY SMART THAT WAY.


BEN GIBBS OLD COW GOT INTO HIS TURNIP BIN TOTHER NIGHT AND ET ENUFF TURNIPS TO BUST HERSELF — BUT SHE DIDDENT.
WHEN A PERSON SLAPS YOU ON THE RIGHT CHEEK INSTID OF PICKIN UP THE NEAREST WEPPIN YOU CAN GIT YOUR HAND ON AND HITTIN EM A WALLOP ON THE HEAD WITH SAME. YOU SHOULD TURN YOUR TOTHER CHEEK TO EM AND SAY IN A MEEK VOICE
"PLEASE HIT ME ON THE LEFT CHEEK ALSO."

THE BINGVILLE BUGLE

The Leading Paper of the County
Bright, Breezy, Bellicose, Bustling

How doth the busy little bee
Improve each shining hour—
By gathering honey all the day
From every opening flour.

The cheapest advertising medium in the county. If you believe in advertising, come and see us. For further information call on or address the editor.

EDDYTORIUL

Last Sunday in the Bingville church at morning services Rev. Sam'l Moore, our beloved paster, preeched a red hot sermon from the follering text: "It Is More Blessed to Give Than to Receive."

Personally we admire Rev. Moore, our paster—we admire enny man who kin manage to exist a tall when his flock is back ennywheres from one to three yrs on his salery all the time—but as we set there and lissend to his sermon last Sabbath we couldn't help but take some excepshion to what he preeched on the above text and the thort come to us that this same text from whitch he preeched from would make a turrible good subjeckt for a edditoriul in the Bugle, so here goes:

Rev. Moore argood that it is allus more blessed to give than to receive, no matter what the circumstances is, and that when a person slaps you on the right cheek instid of pickin up the nearest weppin you can git your hand on and hittin em a wallop on the head with same, you should turn your tother cheek to em and say in a meek voice, "Please hit me on the left cheek also."

It seems to us that if a person would smash us a belt on our right cheek we would do enuff if we could keep from knockin the packin' outen him right then and there and wipin up the erth with him, so to speak, instid of turnin our left cheek to him to be belted also. If he was about our own size or less it would take a turrible lot of self command to keep from givin sich a person a dog-blamed good thrashin let alone turnin our left cheek to him to be smacked.

As edditor and prop of the Bingville Bugle we can think up several instantces from our standpoint when it is a good eal more blessedder to receive than it is to give. If it is more blessed to give four or five yrs. back subscripshion to some of our deadbeet subscribers for nothink at all than it would be to receave the cash for same, then you would nacherly think we would be full of blessedness, but sich is not the case. On the contrary we be full of obligashions whitch we aint abel to pay becus folks wont pay their honnest detts. If ennybuddy on this here yearth wants it in enny paper and give away subscripshions for nothink a tall instid of receiving pay for same, let em try it on, that's all we've got to say.

We will agree with Rev. Moore that there is some cases when it's more blessed to give than to receeve. Take for instants, in the case of tyfoid fever or smallpox or even mumps or measels or somethink else jest as undesirable, then it's more blessed to give than to receeve.

But when you go to Hen Weathersby's store and Hen works off on you some of the ole shoddy rubbish he's had on hands for the past 15 years as new goods and charges you twict as much as they're worth, then it aint more blessed to give than it is to receive, we don't care who says so.

We persoom Rev. Moore means well when he says that it's more blessed to give than to receeve, but if he was the edditor of the Bingville Bugle, like we be, we calkilate he'd think a good eal different about it.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE BUGLE AND PAY CASH STRICKLY IN ADVANCE FOR SAME AT THE RATE OF TWICT AS MUCH PER ANNUM AS ITS WORTH, IF YOU THINK ITS MORE BLESSED TO GIVE THAN TO RECEEVE!

Lokal Breefs

Hank Snyder is sick abed with a complicashion of diseases. Doc Livermore is tending him & says Hank is improoving slow but mussent git outen bed for at least a month yet. Doc allus keeps his pashients in bed as long as he can, being as then he can charge more vissits up to em. Doc's purty smart that way.

Jim Hillyer and Miss Amy Snodgrass is a going to be married next June, so roomer says. Well, it's time—Jim and Amy has been keepin company now for the past seven yrs. Jim is turrible bashful, but we persoom at last he spunked up and popped to Amy. Good for you, Jim.

Miss Nancy Green apeard in church last Sunday wearing a new pr of shoes whitch squeeked so when she walkt up the isle that she attrackted the attenshion of everybuddy in church and there was a good eal of snickerin here and there among the audience. You ort to grease their soles or somethink, Nancy.

Abe Witherow up to Hen Weathersby's store tother evg couldn't find his nife when he wanted it to cut a chew of tobacko offen his plug, so Abe accused Hank Dewberry, who set next to him by the stove, of takin his nife outen his pocket, and Hank got mad and said he wouldn't let nobuddy call him a theef, and if Abe would step outside he would take pleashure in bloodin his nose for him. After a spell Abe discuverd his knife in his coat pocket instid of his pant's pocket, where he allus aims to keep it.

Wes Woodruff, our expert hunter & trapper, ketched a porkypine in one of his traps last wk and brung it home. Some person told Wes that a baked porkypine was jest as nice & tender as roast pork, so Wes he skun the porkypine and dressed it and had his wife bake it for Sunday dinner, but Wes said he couldn't go it, neither could his wife, so they give it to Wesses hound dogs who wouldn't eat it neither. Judgin from this baked porkypine aint exackly what to cracked up to be.

Brad Hyden, one a Bingville visitors [illegible] Brad comes from over Sorrow Hollow way, and this is the 1st time he has been in Bingville for 2 yrs. Brad says he can notis a turrible improvement in this town sinst then, espeshially the new hen house that Postmaster Eph Higgins has ereckted on his premises.

Dad Henderson, who fit in the sivil war, and gets a penshion for same, says that he's been thinkin of writin a letter to the Guvverment askin em to increase his penshion, being as he ain't felt near so spry and coltish this winter as ushual, whitch he thinks is due to the injoories he receeved in the war.

Amri Haines tuk a trip to the co. seat last Thursday morning when the thermometer was 19 degrees below zero. His ole sorl mare, who he druv in the pung was turrible skittish that mornin when he hitched her up, and Amri haddent skeercely clucked to her to start until she tuk the bit in her teeth and started to run off. Amri couldn't stop her, so he jest kep her in the road and let her go and arrived at the co. seat two hours soonern if she haddent run off.

Country Correspondence

HAPPY VALLEY.

Jim Snyder walked clean over to Gootchic Pond to fish through the ice last Sunday and after he got there he realised that he had forgot to bring enny lunch with him. All he had in the way of eatbels was some salt pork whitch he had brung to bait his pickerel hook with and when Jim found out that there wassent nothink betwixt him and starvashion exept that junk of salt pork he made up his mind he wouldnt waste it for bait so he set down and et it and then returned in deep disgust without ketchin enny fish.

Everybuddy in the Valley is lookin forrard to Spring with a good eal of anticipashion being as this has been a turrible hard winter in our midst and we will be glad to see warm wether onct agin.

Miss Teenie Miller has nit three prs of wool socks lately. Your correspondent askt her if she was nitting em for Bud Woods with who she has been keepin company for a spell, but Teenie said no, she was nitting em for the Belgiums. Some poor fambily hereabouts probably.

Mrs. Jim Wheeler had a sewing party at her home first of the week and roomytiz in her left knee last of the wk.

Ben Gibbs old cow got into his turnip bin tother night and et enuff turnips to bust herself, but she diddent & is still alive to tell the tale.

Miss Mary Ann Green the bell of Happy Valley will visit friends in Bingville next wk. You Bingville fellersd better look out being as Mary Ann is a reglar cokett.

EXCELSIOR.

Pete Fixt It

Pete Snyder one of our most respeckted cittizens has been having considerable trouble lately with his old tall clock whitch was handed down to Pete from his father and from his fathers father before him being as it has been in the fambily doggone near 100 yrs.

Pete says this clock has allus kept purty good time until within the past wk or two when it begin to lose three hours a day instid of about a hour as ushual. Pete is quite a genus & meckanick so he thort he would take the clock apart and see what was the matter with it. Well last Monday Pete begin the job and by noon he had the settin room all clutterd up with wheels & springs and things from the clock and Pete worked almost allnight Monday and most all day Tuesday afore he got the clock together agin and then he had seven wheels left over whitch he diddent need, so Pete thort the reason it haddent run right was becus it had too many wheels.

After Pete [illegible]

Sad Blow for the Deacon

Old Deacon Snodgrass was the recipient of a turrible sad blow tother morning the memry of whitch will linger with him for some time to come.

The Deacon has a old he-ram whitch he has kept penned up most of the winter until tother morning when he turned him out into the barnyard for a hour or two being as it was a nice sunny morning. Then the Deacon got two swill pails full of swill to swill the pigs with and was walking acrost the barnyard with a full pail in each hand tords the pig pen when without no warning and jest like a bolt of lightnin outen a clear sky the Deacon was struck from behint a turrible blow whitch he calkilates pitched him forrard at least 20 ft aginst the side of the pigpen spilling the contents of the swillpails all over hisself, contusing his head and nearly rendering him unconshious & horse dee combatt, as you might say.

Soon as the Deacon could git his bearins and look around to see what had struck him there was the ole ram backin off agin for another butt, but jest as he was about to hit the Deacon a seckond time the Deacon managed to jump to one side and the ram struck the pigpen with his head so hard it stove a hole through it, and whilst the ram was gettin his head back outen the hole the Deacon clim the barnyard fence and excaped on tother side where he stood and called that ram names until a fly wouldnt of lit on him.

Bige Parker who was passin and heerd what the Deacon called the ram says he never knowd that the Deacon had sich a powerful fine command of profane langwidge as he has being as he is a stanch pillar in the Bingville church.

Personal Mentchion

Miss Molly Tucker has a bealing in her ear whitch has kep her awake for the past several nights and Molly says shell be glad when it busts being as then shell git some peece. About this time last yr Molly had the newraljy in her face. Molly pears to be turrible unforchoonate that way.

Snide Petersbuy thort he would save money by haff soling his own shoes so he tuk the haff soles offen another pr and pegged em on the pair he wears reglar but when he put the boots on he hollerd so loud that he was heerd by the nabers on all sides. It seems the pegs he used come up through inside and jabbed his feet. Now Sniddell haft to cut off the pegs afore he can wear them shoes.

Mrs. Martha Tucker burnt her bread when she baked last Satterday being as Mrs. Sam Wilkins who lives next door and her and Martha got to talkin about their nabers and Martha forgot about her bread being in the oven. Martha says she wishes to goodness Mrs. Wilkins would stay home and tend to her own affairs.

Eph Higgins, our accommodating P. M., says that when he made up his last quarterly report to the Guvverment he was short three two-cent stamps whitch he ort to of had on hands but whitch he couldnt find anyweres. Eph says he must of either dropped the stamps on the floor and swep them out or else somebuddy purchased them three stamps and forgot to pay for same and he'll thank whoever done it to call and settle, otherwise theyll have the U. S. Guvverment after em.

Mrs. Jeremiah Gookins warshed Jeremiah Gookins red flannel [illegible]

paper and give away subscripshions for nothink a tall instid of receiving pay for same, let em try it on, that's all we've got to say.

We will agree with Rev. Moore that there is some cases when it's more blessed to give than to receeve. Take for instants, in the case of tyfoid fever or smallpox or even mumps or measels or somethink else jest as undesirable, then it's more blessed to give than to receeve.

But when you go to Hen Weathersby's store and Hen works off on you some of the ole shoddy rubbish he's had on hands for the past 15 years as new goods and charges you twict as much as they're worth, then it aint more blessed to give than it is to receive, we don't care who says so.

We persoom Rev. Moore means well when he says that it's more blessed to give than to receeve, but if he was the edditor of the Bingville Bugle, like we be, we calkilate he'd think a good eal different about it.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE BUGLE AND PAY CASH STRICKLY IN ADVANCE FOR SAME AT THE RATE OF TWICT AS MUCH PER ANNUM AS ITS WORTH, IF YOU THINK ITS MORE BLESSED TO GIVE THAN TO RECEEVE!

Lokal Breefs

Hank Snyder is sick abed with a complicashion of diseases. Doc Livermore is tending him & says Hank is improoving slow but mussent git outen bed for at least a month yet. Doc allus keeps his pashients in bed as long as he can, being as then he can charge more vissits up to em. Doc's purty smart that way.

Jim Hillyer and Miss Amy Snodgrass is a going to be married next June, so roomer says. Well, it's time—Jim and Amy has been keepin company now for the past seven yrs. Jim is turrible bashful, but we persoom at last he spunked up and popped to Amy. Good for you, Jim.

Miss Nancy Green apeard in church last Sunday wearing a new pr of shoes whitch squeeked so when she walkt up the isle that she attrackted the attenshion of everybuddy in church and there was a good eal of snickerin here and there among the audience. You ort to grease their soles or somethink, Nancy.

Abe Witherow up to Hen Weathersby's store tother evg couldn't find his nife when he wanted it to cut a chew of tobacko offen his plug, so Abe accused Hank Dewberry, who set next to him by the stove, of takin his nife outen his pocket, and Hank got mad and said he wouldn't let nobuddy call him a theef, and if Abe would step outside he would take pleashure in bloodin his nose for him. After a spell Abe discuverd his knife in his coat pocket instid of his pant's pocket, where he allus aims to keep it.

Wes Woodruff, our expert hunter & trapper, ketched a porkypine in one of his traps last wk and brung it home. Some person told Wes that a baked porkypine was jest as nice & tender as roast pork, so Wes he skun the porkypine and dressed it and had his wife bake it for Sunday dinner, but Wes said he couldn't go it, neither could his wife, so they give it to Wesses hound dogs who wouldn't eat it neither. Judgin from this baked porkypine aint exackly what to cracked up to be.

Brad Hyden, one a Bingville visitors [illegible] Brad comes from over Sorrow Hollow way, and this is the 1st time he has been in Bingville for 2 yrs. Brad says he can notis a turrible improvement in this town sinst then, espeshially the new hen house that Postmaster Eph Higgins has ereckted on his premises.

Dad Henderson, who fit in the sivil war, and gets a penshion for same, says that he's been thinkin of writin a letter to the Guvverment askin em to increase his penshion, being as he ain't felt near so spry and coltish this winter as ushual, whitch he thinks is due to the injoories he receeved in the war.

Amri Haines tuk a trip to the co. seat last Thursday morning when the thermometer was 19 degrees below zero. His ole sorl mare, who he druv in the pung was turrible skittish that mornin when he hitched her up, and Amri haddent skeercely clucked to her to start until she tuk the bit in her teeth and started to run off. Amri couldn't stop her, so he jest kep her in the road and let her go and arrived at the co. seat two hours soonern if she haddent run off.

Country Correspondence

HAPPY VALLEY.

Jim Snyder walked clean over to Gootchic Pond to fish through the ice last Sunday and after he got there he realised that he had forgot to bring enny lunch with him. All he had in the way of eatbels was some salt pork whitch he had brung to bait his pickerel hook with and when Jim found out that there wassent nothink betwixt him and starvashion exept that junk of salt pork he made up his mind he wouldnt waste it for bait so he set down and et it and then returned in deep disgust without ketchin enny fish.

Everybuddy in the Valley is lookin forrard to Spring with a good eal of anticipashion being as this has been a turrible hard winter in our midst and we will be glad to see warm wether onct agin.

Miss Teenie Miller has nit three prs of wool socks lately. Your correspondent askt her if she was nitting em for Bud Woods with who she has been keepin company for a spell, but Teenie said no, she was nitting em for the Belgiums. Some poor fambily hereabouts probably.

Mrs. Jim Wheeler had a sewing party at her home first of the week and roomytiz in her left knee last of the wk.

Ben Gibbs old cow got into his turnip bin tother night and et enuff turnips to bust herself, but she diddent & is still alive to tell the tale.

Miss Mary Ann Green the bell of Happy Valley will visit friends in Bingville next wk. You Bingville fellersd better look out being as Mary Ann is a reglar cokett.

EXCELSIOR.

Pete Fixt It

Pete Snyder one of our most respeckted cittizens has been having considerable trouble lately with his old tall clock whitch was handed down to Pete from his father and from his fathers father before him being as it has been in the fambily doggone near 100 yrs.

Pete says this clock has allus kept purty good time until within the past wk or two when it begin to lose three hours a day instid of about a hour as ushual. Pete is quite a genus & meckanick so he thort he would take the clock apart and see what was the matter with it. Well last Monday Pete begin the job and by noon he had the settin room all clutterd up with wheels & springs and things from the clock and Pete worked almost allnight Monday and most all day Tuesday afore he got the clock together agin and then he had seven wheels left over whitch he diddent need, so Pete thort the reason it haddent run right was becus it had too many wheels.

After Pete [illegible]

Sad Blow for the Deacon

Old Deacon Snodgrass was the recipient of a turrible sad blow tother morning the memry of whitch will linger with him for some time to come.

The Deacon has a old he-ram whitch he has kept penned up most of the winter until tother morning when he turned him out into the barnyard for a hour or two being as it was a nice sunny morning. Then the Deacon got two swill pails full of swill to swill the pigs with and was walking acrost the barnyard with a full pail in each hand tords the pig pen when without no warning and jest like a bolt of lightnin outen a clear sky the Deacon was struck from behint a turrible blow whitch he calkilates pitched him forrard at least 20 ft aginst the side of the pigpen spilling the contents of the swillpails all over hisself, contusing his head and nearly rendering him unconshious & horse dee combatt, as you might say.

Soon as the Deacon could git his bearins and look around to see what had struck him there was the ole ram backin off agin for another butt, but jest as he was about to hit the Deacon a seckond time the Deacon managed to jump to one side and the ram struck the pigpen with his head so hard it stove a hole through it, and whilst the ram was gettin his head back outen the hole the Deacon clim the barnyard fence and excaped on tother side where he stood and called that ram names until a fly wouldnt of lit on him.

Bige Parker who was passin and heerd what the Deacon called the ram says he never knowd that the Deacon had sich a powerful fine command of profane langwidge as he has being as he is a stanch pillar in the Bingville church.

Personal Mentchion

Miss Molly Tucker has a bealing in her ear whitch has kep her awake for the past several nights and Molly says shell be glad when it busts being as then shell git some peece. About this time last yr Molly had the newraljy in her face. Molly pears to be turrible unforchoonate that way.

Snide Petersbuy thort he would save money by haff soling his own shoes so he tuk the haff soles offen another pr and pegged em on the pair he wears reglar but when he put the boots on he hollerd so loud that he was heerd by the nabers on all sides. It seems the pegs he used come up through inside and jabbed his feet. Now Sniddell haft to cut off the pegs afore he can wear them shoes.

Mrs. Martha Tucker burnt her bread when she baked last Satterday being as Mrs. Sam Wilkins who lives next door and her and Martha got to talkin about their nabers and Martha forgot about her bread being in the oven. Martha says she wishes to goodness Mrs. Wilkins would stay home and tend to her own affairs.

Eph Higgins, our accommodating P. M., says that when he made up his last quarterly report to the Guvverment he was short three two-cent stamps whitch he ort to of had on hands but whitch he couldnt find anyweres. Eph says he must of either dropped the stamps on the floor and swep them out or else somebuddy purchased them three stamps and forgot to pay for same and he'll thank whoever done it to call and settle, otherwise theyll have the U. S. Guvverment after em.

Mrs. Jeremiah Gookins warshed Jeremiah Gookins red flannel [illegible]

worse it strikes when it ort not to. Pete says tother day it struck 19 times without stoppin, and tother morning struck six o'clock and after Pete had got up and dressed the clock said only haff past 1 A. M. Pete says hes plum disgusted with that clock and that when it runs down and stops hes goin to let it alone being as it makes him nervus striking all the time when it ort not to.

Ame Got Beat

Ame Hillyer, our talented loryer, leggal lite, J. of the P. & Notary Publick, was turrible humilyated down to Hen Weathersby's store tother evg by being beat at a game of chekkers by Hod Slocomb.

Ame until he got beat this time was regarded as the champeen chekker player of Bingville. Hod diddent want to play either but Ame agged him on and tanted him until Hod got mad and they both set down to it. Its a turrible mental sprain for Hod to play chekkers and so he takes a awful long time betwixt every move and onct whilst Hod was a thinkin his own mind where he would move next Ame dropt off to sleep and Hod did too, then Hank Dewberry jest for a joke mooved all the men on both sides around on the chekker board and left em in sich a way that Hod by his next moove could take every gorrammed man Ame had left.

Then Hank nudged em until they both woked up and Hod moved and swep the board clean. Then Ame went home maddern a wet hen and accused Hod of cheatin.

Horn Band Practise Postponed

The Bingville Horn Band met for publick pracktise in the Town Hall last Satterday night as ushual but there was a very poor turnout on the part of musick luvvers of the town to heat the corncert, being as Sim Wilkins the janniter had forgot to bild a fire in the hall and being as the thermometer was about seven below zero it was turrible cold.

Gid Smalley who plays the base horns teeth was chitterin so that he couldnt pucker up his mouth suffishent to make a sound on it and after strugglin through "My Country Its of Thee" the band boys packed up their insterments and declared the pracktise postponed until either Sim would bild a fire in the stove or until warm wether arrove.

CLEERANCE SALE OF WINTER GOODS

This is to notify my reglar custummers & everybuddy else who reads this advertisement regardless of age, sex, relijun or former condishion of servitood that beginning next Monday and lasting all wk I will conduck a turrible big Clearance Sale of Winter Goods.

I am a going to sell these goods for whatever I can get for em regardless of cost to you pervidding I can git back what I paid for em and still make a reasonable proffit.

Dad Henderson our expert wether profit says that March is a going to come in like a lion this time and if this is correckt you ort to be perpared for it. Mitts, overcoats, warm caps, wool socks, swetters, flannel shirts, wool underwear, et cettery too numerous to mentchion will be inclooded in this sale.

Spose fir instants Dad is mistaken about March comin in like a lion? Spose March comes in like a lamb? Well, then you'll have whatever you buy at this sale all reddy for next winter—pervidding the dogged moths don't eat it up during the summer. There's nothink like taking time by the forelock.

Don't miss this sale. Come and buy yourself rich. Also come early and avoid the rush before these bargins is all pawed over and the best ones picked out.

Yours for without fraud,

[illegible]

A man that swears shows that there is something wrong in his head, and rotten in his heart

—M. H. LYON.

PROBABLE RAIN

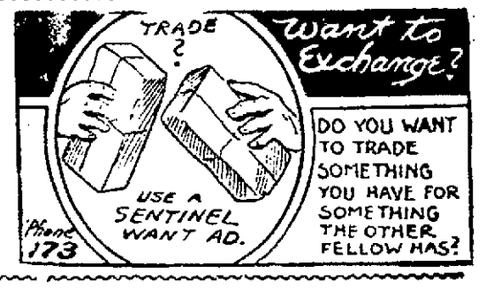
WEATHER FORECAST FOR FORT WAYNE AND VICINITY.

CLOUDY AND WARMER TONIGHT; SUNDAY, PROBABLY RAIN.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel

The Sentinel is the Only Evening Newspaper in Fort Wayne Receiving the Associated Press News Dispatches

ESTABLISHED 1833. SATURDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 20, 1915. DAILY, 1 CENT. SATURDAY, 5 CENTS.


TRADE
?
Want to Exchange?
USE A SENTINEL WANT AD.
Phone 173
DO YOU WANT TO TRADE SOMETHING YOU HAVE FOR SOMETHING THE OTHER FELLOW HAS?

ENGLISH-FRENCH FLEET BOMBARDS DARDANELLES

INDIANA SENATE VOTES TO GIVE WOMAN BALLOT

BATTERING AT GATE OF CONSTANTINOPLE

Seaplanes and Aeroplanes Join Warships of Allies in Attack on the Turkish Forts

Today's War News Given in Summary.

In an attempt to force the Dardanelles, the gate to Constantinople, French and British warships began a bombardment of the Turkish fortifications yesterday which is being continued today. An official statement issued in London today says that aeroplanes are co-operating with the warships in the attacks which had "considerable effect." The present movement evidently is the most formidable which has been made in the effort to force a way through the Dardanelles beyond which lies Constantinople.

Another neutral vessel, the second Norwegian steamer to meet disaster in the naval zone established by Germany, has gone to the bottom during a trip across the North sea. Her crew was rescued.

Fighting in France and Belgium apparently is increasing in severity. Today's official reports from Paris and Berlin show that the French attempted to break through the German line at two points toward the eastern end and that the Germans delivered an assault on the enemy without effect. The Germans claim the capture of two positions in the Vosges.

London, Feb. 20.—(3:52 p. m.)—The British and French fleets, it was officially announced here today, bombarded the Forts of Dardanelles on Friday with considerable effect. The bombardment of the Dardanelles was renewed today, the announcement added, with sea planes and aeroplanes co-operating.

The text of the official announcement issued this afternoon by the British admiralty says:

"Yesterday morning at 8 o'clock a British fleet of battleships and battle cruisers, accompanied by flotillas and aided by a strong French squadron; the whole under the command of Vice Admiral Carden, began an attack upon the forts at the entrance to the Dardanelles.

"The forts at Cape Helles and Kumkale were bombarded, with a deliberate long range fire. Considerable effect was produced on two of the forts. Two others were frequently hit, but being open earthworks, it was difficult to estimate the damage. The forts being out-ranged were unable to reply to our fire.

"At 2:45 o'clock in the afternoon a portion of the battleship force was ordered to close in and engage the forts at closer range with their secondary armament.

"The forts on both sides of the entrance then opened fire and were engaged at moderate ranges by the Vengeance, Cornwallis, Triumph, Suffren and Bouvot, supported by the Inflexible and the Agemenon at long range.

"The forts on the European side were apparently silenced.

"One fort on the Asiatic side was still firing when the operations were suspended, owing to the failing light. No ships of the allied fleet were hit.

"The action was renewed this morning after an aerial reconnoissance by British aeroplanes. The ship Ark Royal is in attendance with a number of seaplanes and aeroplanes of the naval wing."

TURKS DISCOUNT DAMAGE.

Allies Unable to Silence Forts, Says Constantinople.

Amsterdam, Feb. 20.—A despatch from Constantinople gives the following official statement issued by the Turkish war office:

"Early Saturday morning British and French ships renewed their bombardment of the outer forts of the Dardanelles, firing 400 shots without much success. One soldier was slightly wounded by a fragment of stone."

"Eight armored Anglo-French ships bombarded the outer forts of the Dardanelles for seven hours without silencing them. The enemy fired shots from guns of great calibre.

"Three hostile armored ships were damaged. One of them, a flagship, was damaged severely."

Another version of the Turkish report

(Continued on Page 5 Column 5.)

GERMAN AND BRITISH DIPLOMATS AT OUR NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Ambassador Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, Great Britain's envoy to the United States, at left, and Count von Bernstorff, German Ambassador, from snapshots taken on the street at Washington, D. C.

BIG LYON CAMPAIGN WILL CLOSE SUNDAY

Offering as Token of Appreciation to Be Given on Final Day—Railroad Men Tonight.

TABERNACLE PROGRAM.

Saturday Evening.

7:30 p. m.—Song service led by Loren G. Jones.

8:00 p. m.—Sermon by Dr. Lyon. Subject: "The Great Refusal."

Railroad men will attend this service in a body.

Friday's Figures.

Previous decisions 4,306
Friday 97
Total 4,403
Estimated attendance 5,000

Sunday.

10:15—Morning service at tabernacle. Dr. Lyon speaks on "The Will of God."

3:00—Meeting at the tabernacle for women and girls. Dr. Lyon will speak on the subject, "The Closed Door."

3:00—Meeting for men and boys at the First Baptist church. Rev. Mrs. Barr will speak.

7:00—Meeting for men and boys at the tabernacle. Dr. Lyon speaks on the subject, "The Closed Door."

7:00—Meeting for women and girls at the First Baptist church. Rev. Pitzer will speak.

After seven weeks of the greatest religious campaign in the history of Fort Wayne, Dr. Milford H. Lyon will deliver his farewell sermons Sunday, which, it is predicted, will be the biggest day of the revival.

That the evangelist will be given a liberal offering for his strenuous and untiring labors for the moral and spiritual uplift of the city seems to be assured from the encouragement that the committee in charge has received in their canvass of the city. Men in the factories and shops and in fact in all walks of life have expressed a desire to contribute and many of them have already done so. The employes of the Bowser plant, including those in both the office and factory, are contributed a total of $511.40 to swell the offering that is to be given to the evangelist on the final day.

Ungodly Church Members.

Dr. Lyon declared in his sermon Friday evening that the greatest hindrance during the campaign he has been waging in Fort Wayne has been a lot of ungodly church members.

"The greatest hindrance has not been the gamblers, the keepers of houses of ill-fame, saloonkeepers or the bartenders but a lot of ungodly church members," he said. "There is no man in this town I am more willing to help than I am the saloonkeeper or bartender."

The evangelist again attacked certain school teachersi nFort Wayne whom he said did not believe in Jesus Christ. He was addressing the high school boys and girls who attended the meeting in a body.

"If I was running the high school

(Continued on Page 2, Column 2).

SOME FLASHES FROM DR. LYON'S SERMONS

No soul can form character without vital connection with Jesus Christ, the source of life.

* * *

It is sin that chokes the channels of blessings.

* * *

You will never know what freedom is until you are set free by the love of Christ.

* * *

Don't be satisfied with anything less than pressing on to the promised land.

* * *

There is but one end to the Christian life and that is the beginning.

* * *

When you receive Christ death will have no power over you.

* * *

The voice of the people in some sections is the voice of the devil.

* * *

In this community the vicious booze element has been the giant and the church member the grasshopper.

* * *

You don't know what a good time is until you come out on the Lord's side.

MRS. JOHN MORING CHOSEN A DIRECTOR

Indiana Branch of Mothers and Parent-Teachers Clubs Adjourns.

Indianapolis, Ind., Feb. 20.—Officers were elected here today at the closing session of the convention of the Indiana branch of the National Congress of Mothers and Parent-Teacher associations as follows: President, Mrs. Philip Zoercher, Indianapolis; vice presidents, Mrs. James M. Fowler, Lafayette, and Mrs. Charles Wittenbraker, Evansville; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Walter Carpenter, Indianapolis; recording secretary, Mrs. J. W. Moore, Indianapolis; treasurer, Mrs. M. Hirsch, Attica; directors, Mrs. John Moring, Fort Wayne; Mrs. Wm. Davidson, Evansville, and Mrs. W. O. Crouse, Lafayette.

The convention voted to decrease the annual dues for clubs to ten cents per capita up to thirty members and for clubs with more than thirty members the dues would be only $3. Heretofore the dues have been 10 cents per capita without regard to the size of the club. A resolution was adopted condemning the bill introduced in the legislature which would make the office of secretary of the state board of health appointive by a board consisting of the governor, secretary of state and auditor of state. It deplored the fact that an effort was being made to inject politics into the office.

MAGNATES OF CENTRAL HERE

Owners in This Baseball Circuit Gather in Annual Session.

EIGHT-CLUB RING THE BIG BUSINESS

Erie, Wheeling and Youngstown Send Representatives to Session.

With expansion from a six to an eight club circuit as the big noise of the conference the magnates of the Central Baseball league opened a two-day session in the Anthony hotel at 1 o'clock Saturday afternoon. President Louis Heilbroner, to whose energetic labors for several months this session will bring the fruits if plans do not miscarry, sat at the head of the table and faced the owners of the circuit cities with his program.

There was a full representation of the five clubs that remained last fall and all were ready for the important business of the meeting. When the session opened the following owners were there: Claude H. Varnell, Fort Wayne; William Essick, Grand Rapids; Wagner and Beggs, Terre Haute; Redelle and Wehner, Dayton; Harry Stahlhefer, Evansville.

Also in the city and waiting to be called into the eight-club seance were Curly Blount and James McKeon, representing Erie, Pa., and George H. O'Neil, of Youngstown. Mr. Varnell came to Fort Wayne with a proxy for Wheeling. These three cities will fill up the eight-club circuit if that consummation comes out of the meeting, as is expected.

Expanded Circuit Seems Sure.

That the Central will be expanded to an eight-club circuit seems to be a well-settled conclusion in the minds of the magnates. If the reports on conditions that will be submitted by the representatives from Erie, Youngstown and Wheeling realize expectations there is practically no reason to doubt that they will be harnessed up with the five cities that finished last season in the Central.

As soon as the affairs of the league have been properly disposed of by President Heilbroner and the five owners the question of the larger circuit will be the order of business and the men here to represent the interests of the three candidates for franchise berths will be invited into conference to bring the talk down to brass tacks.

President Heilbroner had his carefully matured plans ready for presentation

(Continued on Page 15, Column 4).

THEY NEVER TRIED TO INFLUENCE HELFRICH

Des Moines, Iowa, Feb. 20.—Interest in the trial of the master plumbers charged with violation of the Sherman antitrust law in federal court here today, centered in the testimony of M. D. Helfrich, president of a plumbers' supply house at Evansville, Ind.

The witness told the jury that he felt friendly toward the master plumbers' association because he believed he owed his success largely to it. He said in the beginning of his business his salesmen could not pay expenses, and he soon saw that unless he got acquainted with association members and plumbers in general he would be "down and out." He declared that none of the association members had ever tried to influence him.

INDIANA PLACES GUARDS.

Enforcing Hoof and Mouth Quarantine Against Kentucky.

Louisville, Ky., Feb. 20.—Guards were placed at the Indiana approaches to Ohio river bridges here today and watchmen were placed on ferryboats to enforce the quarantine of hoof and mouth disease.

The Indiana authorities have excluded all live stock except horses, hay, fodder and hides sought to be transported from Kentucky.

The quarantine was put into effect by order of Dr. A. F. Nelson, of Indianapolis, state veterinarian.

ASK CONGRESS TO PAY HATTERS' JUDGMENT

Washington, Feb. 20.—Alton B. Parker, Samuel Gompers and Frank Morrison, all representing the American Federation of Labor, asked the house appropriations committee at an executive session today to recommend a congressional appropriation of $290,000 to pay the Sherman law judgment against the Danbury hatters, recently affirmed by the supreme court.

They argued congress never intended the anti-trust laws should apply to labor unions and pointed out that the Clayton bill exempts them. They contended congress should pay for what they say is the faulty wording of the law of 1890. The committee took their arguments under consideration.

INDIANA PIONEER IS DEAD.

Mrs. Eleanor Wheeler, 102, Passes Away in Arkansas.

Princeton, Ind., Feb. 20.—Word was received here today of the death of Mrs. Eleanor M. Wheeler, aged 102, at Marshall, Ark. Mrs. Wheeler was born here Nov. 7, 1812, before this (Gibson) county was formed or this city named. She lived here until a few years ago when she went to live with her son in Arkansas.

SLAYS TWO WOMEN; MAN TRIES SUICIDE

Newark, N. J., Feb. 20.—Miss Hattie Reeves, a stenographer, and Mrs. Mary Clark were shot and killed today at the termination of a quarrel between Miss Reeves and Hiram E. Craig in Miss Reeves' apartment. Craig is in the Newark city hospital with a bullet in his body, and may recover. The police assert that he shot the two women and then attempted suicide.

According to the police Craig, a salesman, had been paying attention to Miss Reeves for some time and called at her apartment last night. He waited there, the police say, still she returned today. A quarrel ensued. Miss Clark, who lived on the floor below, heard shots and running upstairs to investigate, was struck by a bullet and killed.

NEW HOSPITAL DEDICATED.

Cincinnati's Municipal Institution Cost $3,000,000.

Cincinnati, Feb. 20.—Cincinnati's new municipal hospital built at an estimated cost of $4,000,000 was dedicated here today. Dr. H. E. Pritchett, chairman of the board of trustees of the Carnegie foundation, delivered the dedicatory address.

PASSES BY A 37 TO 3 VOTE

Indiana Senate Gives Overwhelming Approval to Votes for Women.

RUSHED THROUGH IN RAPID STYLE

House Passed Regular Appropriation Bill in Saturday Session.

Indianapolis, Ind., Feb. 20.—Limited suffrage for women was approved by the senate today. Five minutes were all that were needed to report the woman suffrage bill out of committee, give it second reading, suspend the rules and pass the bill on third reading by a vote of 37 to 3, after the bill had been made a democratic caucus measure in a conference held before the opening of the session.

In the house the regular appropriation bill was passed 66 to 12.

When the roll call in the senate on the suffrage bill had proceeded far enough to indicate the tide of the vote enthusiastic women who filled the galleries applauded the announcemnt of each succeeding affirmative vote.

But Two Oppose in Caucus.

Senator Zaring, democrat, and Senators Kinder and Reser, republicans, were the only members to vote against the

(Continued on Page 16, Column 6.)

LAST MINUTE NEWS

NATIVE CLERGY ARE HELD FOR BIG RANSOM

Washington, Feb. 20.—All the native Roman Catholic clergy in Mexico City are being held for a half million dollars ransom, official advices from diplomatists in the Mexican capital received here today say, and the only priests exempted are those of foreign nationality, who have been ordered to leave the country.

GERMAN SUBMARINE TORPEDOES ANOTHER

London, Feb. 20.—(6:20 p. m.) The steamship Cambank, of Cardiff, was torpedoed today off Amlwych bay, Wales, by a German submarine without warning. The third engineer and two firemen of the Cambank, were killed, and another member of the crew was saved. The Cambank had just taken aboard a pilot for Liverpool

HIS TWENTY-FIFTH DAY OF ENFORCED FASTING

Warsaw, Ind., Feb. 20.—James Robinson, an inmate of the county infirmary, today began his twenty-fifth day of enforced fasting and is still alive. Almost a month ago Robinson informed the attendants that the taste and smell of food made him sick and that he could not eat. Since then his case has puzzled the physicians and two weeks ago they said he could not live much longer.

Americans Build Submarines for England, Germans Assert

Washington, Feb. 20.—Germany and Austria, through their ambassadors here complained to the state department today that submarines were being built in the United States for Great Britain and shipped in parts to Canada.

In a statement on the subject of submarines the German embassy said:

"The plants of Bethlehem and the Union Iron works at San Francisco, are according to reliable information sending the component parts of submarines, ordered by the British government to Canada. Submarines for England are also being built at Boston and Seattle.

"The attention of the United States department of state has been drawn to these facts by the German and Austrian embassies as being in contradiction with the laws of neutrality."

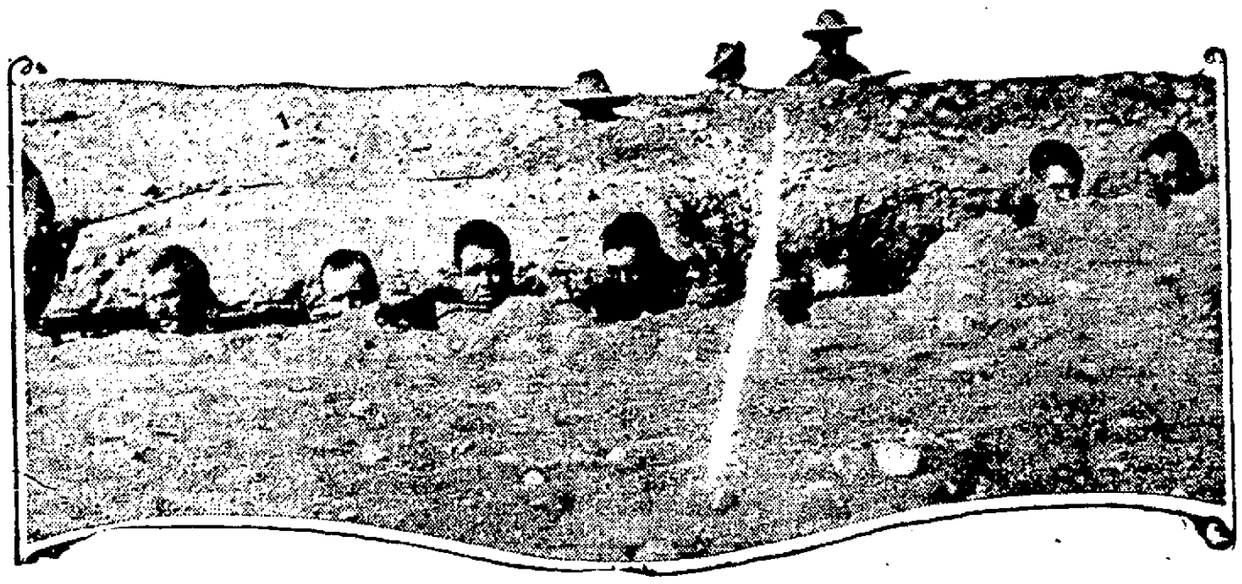
Some time ago the German embassy filed complaint with the state department against the manufacture of submarines in the United States which were intended for Great Britain. The matter was taken up by the state department with the company which had the contract and after conferences held between Secretary Bryan and Charles M. Schwab, president of the Bethlehem Steel company it was announced that the American builders had withdrawn from their contracts.

TWO LITTLE SISTERS SING AT THE TABERNACLE.

THELMA AND VIOLET SHOOKMAN.

One of the features of the song service Friday evening at the tabernacle was the singing of two little girls. Thelma and Violet Shookman, aged 12 and 8 respectively. The children are the daughters of Mr. and Mrs. M. O. Shookman, 605 Boltz street.

AUSTRALIANS FIGHTING IN EGYPTIAN TRENCHES.



The war in the shadow of the Pyramids—Australian soldiers of the British colonial troops, lying in trenches in Egypt which Turks expect to turn into a great battlefield.

JOYOUS DIN USHERS DAY

Whistles, Sirens and Bells Herald Opening of Big Exposition.

GATES SWING WIDE AT SAN FRANCISCO

Wilson to Flash Signal for Formal Start of the World's Fair.

San Francisco, Feb. 20.—The Panama Pacific International exposition opened today. At an early hour the skies were overcast, but the threats of showers did not diminish apparently the city's enthusiasm, which broke forth at day break in a cacophony of sound the like of which had never before been heard in San Francisco.

For an hour, beginning at 6:30 o'clock, steam whistles, automobile sirens, church bells, street car gongs and hub-bub making instruments of all kinds joined in a joyous din, awakening the city and sending its thousands toward the exposition. The day's program called for citizens, clubs and various societies and organizations to assemble along Vanness avenue to march to the fair grounds.

The actual opening of the exposition was to be signalized by a series of artillery salutes from the army posts on San Francisco bay and at noon the program called for President Wilson to send an electric spark through the air from Washington to be received on the radio antennae swung on the exposition's tower of jewels, and which was to cause the doors of the exhibit palaces to open and the machinery in machinery hall to start.

Franklin K. Lane, secretary of the interior, representing President Wilson; Governor Hiram W. Johnson and C. C. Moore, president of the exposition, were to be the principal speakers of the day. President Wilson was expected to forward a message of congratulation to the directors to be read to the crowd. Forty-one foreign nations and forty-three states and three territories of the American nation are represented at the exposition.

READY TO TOUCH BUTTON.

Washington, Feb. 20.—Everything was ready today for President Wilson to touch a button at 3 p. m., giving an electric signal for the opening of the Panama-Pacific exposition at San Francisco at noon Pacific coast time.

The ceremony arranged in the east room of the white house, where places were reserved for members of the cabinet and the California delegation in congress. Assistant Secretary Roosevelt of the navy department was invited as the representative of the government exposition board.

Arrangements were made so that at the president's touch one signal would flash by telegraph to San Francisco and another would go to the wireless station at Tuckerton, N. J., to be relayed to San Francisco by radio. It was first planned to send the wireless flash through the government station at Arlington, but that was changed. It was decided not to have the president talk by long distance to San Francisco, as Secretary Lane is attending the opening of the exposition as his official representative.

No Charge for Examination.

ROGERS
EYESIGHT SPECIALIST
Anthony Hotel Bldg.

See Us For a Loan

If low rates, small payments and right treatment interests you. Here Twenty years is reasonable assurance of that.

Any sum from $5 to $100 advanced if you own furniture, a piano, horses and vehicles or stock or have a steady position.

The cost is nominal and interest ceases when settled.

Loans made in all towns on steam or interurban roads.

INDIANA LOAN CO.
211-212 SHOAFF BUILDING.
Second Floor. Phone 995.

STRIKING AGAIN AT GALICIAN FORTRESS

London, Feb. 20.—A new attack has been begun by the Russians on the fortified Galician city of Przemysl, whose resistance of the besiegers month after month has been one of the striking features of the campaign in the east. The Russians are reported to have brought up new heavy guns for the assault.

Elsewhere in Galicia the Russians have gained a measure of success, especially near Dukla Pass, where the Austrians are said to have suffered heavy losses in the last few days. From English sources it is reported that the Russians have formed a line along the Pruth river in Bukowina and that a new battle is developing. This conflicts with recent statements that the Russians had succeeded in clearing all of Bukowina of the Russians.

In northern Poland, so far as German accounts of the fighting show, the German pursuit of the Russians continues and has resulted in the winning of several Polish cities and towns. London believes, however, that the first rush of the Germans into hostile territory after expelling the Russians from East Prussia has been stayed.

The situation in the west is as devoid of important changes as has been the case week after week since the battle of Soissons.

A Berlin military critic writes that in the west the Germans must abandon their hold warfare for a time and restrain themselves to a steady holding on.

HOSPITAL CORPS CAPTURED.

Petrograd, Feb. 20.—Reports from Vilna, near the East Prussia frontier, received by the French hospital at Petrograd, tell of the capture by Germany of the French hospital corps. With the exception of Manager Richard and Dr. Kopp, who were absent from the hospital at the time, the entire corps including Chief Surgeon Cressen, it is said, were taken prisoners.

The corps, which had been universally commended for its exceptional service, had been engaged since the beginning of the war in sending flying detachments to the front and had been almost constantly under German fire.

On a previous occasion one doctor and several nurses, while bandaging wounded on the field, were surrounded by German cavalry and ordered to surrender, but a detachment of Cossacks arrived in time to effect their rescue.

BIG LYON CAMPAIGN WILL CLOSE SUNDAY

(Continued from Page 1.)

here there would be a housecleaning," he said. "I don't want any theosophists around my loved ones. Such a pers has no more right to teach young people in the schools than he has to stand in the pulpit and teach. You should clean these infidels out of the high school.

Buttons Found at a Dance.

During the course of his sermon Dr. Lyon told of a public dance the other night, and on the floor were found two or three white buttons with the red cross, which are pinned on every person who takes the stand for Christ during the meetings.

"I don't know where they came from unless they were stolen," he said. "Even those low down whelps knew what they meant, and that's more than some whom I have heard of here professed to know."

Will Organize Big Chorus.

Before the sermon Friday evening Loren G. Jones spoke to members of his big chorus in regard to the organization of a permanent chorus. He suggested that it be called the Fort Wayne Choral union. It is planned to perfect the organization at the close of the meeting Saturday evening.

At the suggestion of Mrs. Jones a Shadow club has been organized among the high school girls. Mr. Jones also is organizing a club among the high and manual training school boys which will be perfected at the close of the meeting Saturday evening.

The following officers have been named for the Shadow club: Ruth Schultheis, president; Treva Marshall vice president; Mae Clutter, secretary, and Ethel Roberts, treasurer. The club will meet every Thursday afternoon at the First Presbyterian church at the close of school. Miss Lucile House has been chosen teacher.

Farewell "Spread."

A farewell "spread" was given at the Wayne Street M. E. church Friday evening by 200 high school boys and girls. After the lunch Mr. Jones read several selections in negro and Italian dialect. Mrs. Jones expressed her thanks for the signet ring and box of roses placed at her plate. She then introduced her mother, Mrs. Joseph Thompson of Wichita Kan. Mrs. Blackstone and Mrs. Gross assisted the girls in the preparing of the luncheon.

At the meeting Friday evening Rev. H. B. Master, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, urged the audience to be liberal in its offering for Dr. Lyon Sunday.

"God has blessed his work in Fort Wayne and every Christian man and woman should show their appreciation," he said. "No one has ever come to our city who has so changed and purified the moral and spiritual atmosphere of Fort Wayne."

Rev. Master told of the great strain on the evangelist during the past seven weeks. Besides the great number of sermons he has delivered, Rev. Master said he had kept a stenographer busy taking his sermons for the newspapers so that those unable to attend the tabernacle meetings might read them and receive a blessing.

"May God bless us all in the making of this offering on Sunday," Rev. Master said in closing.

Speaks to the "Newsies."

Addressing the newsboys who attended the meeting in a body, Dr. Lyon said he hoped the boys would put the same enthusiasm in religion as they do in yelling "Extra."

A strenuous program has been arranged for Sunday, the last day of the greatest religious campaign Fort Wayne has ever seen. The morning service will start at 10:15 o'clock, a half hour earlier than usual. Dr. Lyon will speak on "The Will of God."

At 3 o'clock Dr. Lyon will speak to women and girls only on "The Closed Door." At the same hour Mrs. Barr will speak to men only at the First Baptist church.

At 7 o'clock Dr. Lyon will speak to men only at the tabernacle, delivering the same sermon as in the afternoon. Rev. H. H. Pitzer will speak to women only at the First Baptist church.

Not Her First Experience.

Since Dr. Lyon announced the other evening that Mrs. Barr would speak to men only at the First Baptist church Sunday afternoon she has frequently been asked if it will be her first experience of the kind. While pastor of the First Friends church at Muncie Mrs. Barr frequently held men's meetings. She will talk on "Religion and Business." During her pastorate at Muncie Mrs. Barr addressed 100 letters to men of the city in all walks of life, asking them different questions on religion and business. She received eighty-seven answers. Information gleaned from these letters will form the principal part of her sermon to men Sunday afternoon.

From Bondage to Freedom.

Dr. Lyon spoke Friday evening on the subject of "From Bondage to Freedom," taking his text from Deuteronomy. 1:19: "And we came to Kadesh-Barnea." The sermon was suggested by the journey of the children of Israel out of Egypt and into the Promised Land of Canaan, which, he said, had been used as a type throughout all the centuries of the journey of the human soul, out of the bondage of sin into the promised land of salvation.

"Every human soul is living in the one or the other of three conditions," he said. "There is first the Egyptian life; second, the wilderness life and third, the Canaan life."

Wilmoth Sings Again.

Patrolman Frank Wilmoth was cheered to the echo when he marched to the platform to sing with Mr. Jones. They sang a duet "Jesus Included Me." Mr. Wilmoth was not in uniform. Another feature of the song service was a duet by Thelma and Violet Shookman, little daughters of Mr. and Mrs. M. O. Shookman, 601 Boltz street.

Three members of Evangelist I. E. Honeywell's party, who is soon to open a series of meetings at Decatur, occupied seats on the platform. They were: Mrs. J. H. McCombe, who is in charge of the women's and prayer meeting work; Mrs. H. C. Clase, pianist and work among high school girls, and H. C. Clase, chorus director and work among high school boys.

Mr. and Mrs. John Hawk, of Muncie, elders in the First Friends church at Muncie, was the guest of Mrs. Daisy Barr. They are the parents of George Hawk, managing editor of the Muncie Star.

Hundreds of copies of the souvenir number of the Silent Evangel, devoted exclusively to the Lyon campaign in Fort Wayne, have been mailed to all parts of the United States.

Railroad Night.

Saturday night will be railroad night at the tabernacle and the biggest delegation of the entire campaign is expected. The Pennsylvania employes have had bills printed as follows: "The Pennsylvania delegation to the tabernacle was the biggest that went there during the campaign. If all the Pennsylvania men who give anything to the Lyon party will put their contributions in a common pool, this will also be the biggest thing in town. To make such a plan possible H. A. Philley will be at the Y. M. C. A. rooms all day Friday and Saturday and after the meeting on Saturday night to receive voluntary contributions. The total amount will be announced on Sunday morning as having come from the Pennsylvania men."

The order of procession will be as follows: Standard Bearers, with a banner two feet wide and fifteen feet long, bearing the letters, P., F. W. & C., with the emblem of the company, the keystone, on each end of the banner; the superintendent and his staff officials; Elks' band; foreman and assistant foremen; road and shop employes, four abreast; two road men and two shopmen in each file.

When You Think of Glasses
THINK OF
MEGS
EYESIGHT SPECIALIST
1012 Calhoun St. Lyric Theatre Bldg.
Fort Wayne's Largest Optical House

MANY NEGROES FLEE A MISSOURI COUNTY

Warnings of Night Riders Cause Big Exodus from New Madrid.

New Madrid, Mo., Feb. 20.—As the result of the warnings of "night riders" that they must leave the district before Tuesday morning nearly 300 negroes left New Madrid county last night and this morning. Possibly as many more are preparing to depart before the time expires. Thus far there has been no violence.

The negroes, most of whom are employed on farms in this county, will be severely dealt with unless they obey the order announces. It is expected trouble will result. The sheriff, M. J. Conran, has asked Gov. Major to send militia to help him restore order. Adjutant General O'Mera, who left Jefferson City last night is expected today and will make an investigation of the situation which the civil authorities say have gone beyond their control. Negroes working on the government levee at Tenda and Dorena, in Mississippi county, also have been notified to stop work and leave the county. A foreman in charge of the laborers has been notified to stop employing the blacks. The first warning note was tied to a bundle of switches and the second contained a crude drawing of a shot gun.

Apparently, the authorities said the order for the negroes to leave was not based on any specific objection but ill feeling on the part of some whites that the negroes were doing some work that they thought they should have.

The trouble between the whites and the negroes seems to have its origin in the land rental system. Last December the white renters demandd a reduction from $6 to $3 an acre. The negroes were content to continue paying $6 and when new rent contracts were drawn up in January more negroes than ever were given places on the farms.

Discontent among the whites then developed and personal threats were followed by the posting of notices for the negroes to leave. The more prosperous whites have continued the rate and are trying to prevent the exodus of negroes from becoming general.

ONE DEAD; THREE INJURED.

Man Who Saved Others in Philadelphia Fire Loses Life.

Philadelphia, Feb. 20.—One man was suffocated and three others were injured during a fire that partly destroyed the home of Dr. Nathan Blumberg here early today. The man who lost his life, Louis Silverman, a lawyer, discovered the fire and aroused the other occupants of the house. He then returned to his room and was trapped by flames and smoke.

A four months old child of Dr. Blumberg was dropped from a window into the arms of a policeman and was uninjured.

Heligoland was at one time the Gretna Green of north Europe.

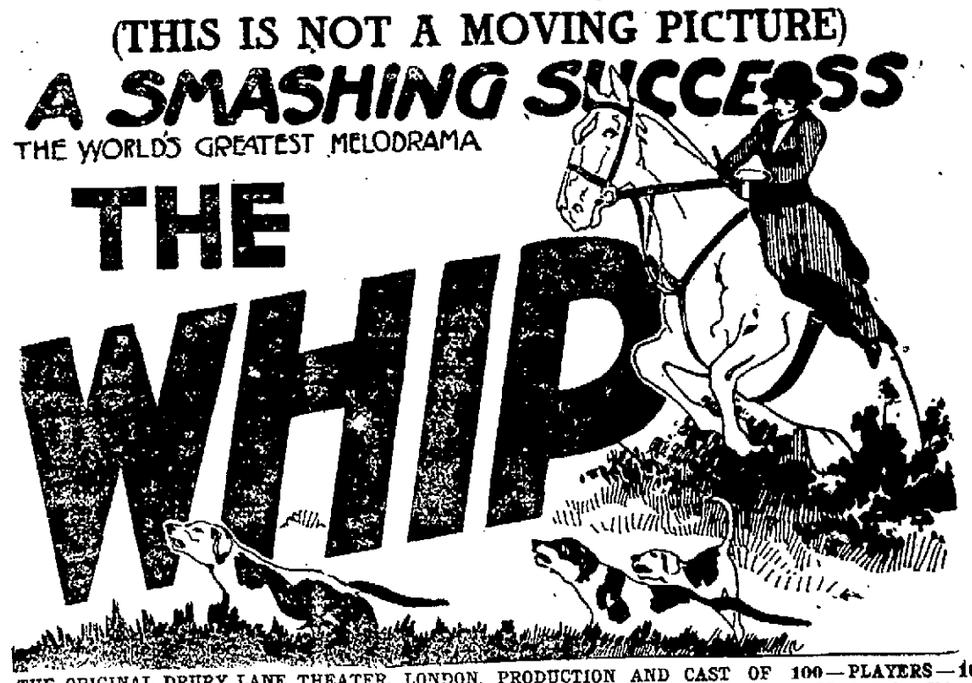
MAJESTIC THEATRE STARTING MARCH 1 ONE WEEK MATINEES WEDNESDAY, SATURDAY

(THIS IS NOT A MOVING PICTURE)

A SMASHING SUCCESS

THE WORLD'S GREATEST MELODRAMA

THE WHIP



THE ORIGINAL DRURY LANE THEATER, LONDON, PRODUCTION AND CAST OF 100—PLAYERS—100
As played for ONE Year at the Manhattan Opera House, N. Y.—2 Years in London, 3 Months in Chicago.

Evening Prices and Saturday Matinee.....50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.50
Special Matinee Wednesday, 50c, 75c, $1.00.

Mail Orders Now Accompanied by Check or P. O. Order. Box Office Sale, Mon., Feb. 22

MARION TOWNSHIP FARMERS TO MEET

Annual Institute to Be Held at Poe on Tuesday, February 23.

The annual institute meeting of the farmers of Marion township will be held at Poe on Tuesday, February 23. A most interesting program has been prepared as follows: 9 a. m., song, America; invocation, Rev. Foster; "The Share of the Farmer's Wife," Mrs. Oliver Kline; music, orchestra; "The Labor Problem on the Farm," H. Widney; music, orchestra.

1:00 p. m., music, orchestra; talk on horses by John Frisinger; "Care of Hogs," C. Henry, county agent; piano solo, Mrs. Lois Hadley; "The Value of a High Aim in Life," Mrs. Olive Kline; "Things Worth While," H. Widney; music, orchestra; reports of committees and election of officers.

7:00 p. m., music, orchestra; recitation, Miss Lilow Snarr; song Poe quartet; illustrated lecture, D. O. McComb, county superintendent; song, Poe quartet; address, Charles Bash.

Dinner will be served by the Helping Hand society in the basement of the church. Awards will be given for the best yellow, white and mixed corn, wheat, oats, potatoes, bread, butter, cake and needle work. Lucius Somers is president and Edward Gibson secretary.

SIXTEEN PILGRIMS CROSS TORRID SANDS

Sixteen pilgrims, footsore and weary but still smiling, completed the perilous journey across the desert sands at the ceremonial of Mizpah temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, Friday evening. It was the first of the extra ceremonial events planned by Byron H. Somers, illustrious potentate of the temple and his divan, and it drew hundreds of members of the order both from at home and abroad.

The banquet was served at the Elks' temple at 6 o'clock and following the ceremonial an entertainment in which professional and amateur talent blended, was given for the nobles.

SALOON ROBBED OF $600.

Columbia City, Ind., Feb. 20.—The saloon of Dennis Gallivan in this city was entered by burglars who opened the safe and stole about $600 cash. Entrance was gained by breaking the glass in a rear window. The safe veidently was not securely locked as no force was employed to open it. Mr. Gallivan says he thought he had turned the combination knob sufficiently to lock the safe door.

LYRIC TODAY
"For Another's Crime"
A story with a moral.
"Over the Club Pest," and
"2—OTHER BIG FEATURES—2

Colonial Theatre
TODAY
ROBERT WARWICK, the noted legitimate actor, in
"THE DOLLAR MARK."
By George Broadhurst

JEFFERSON The Artists Orchestra
Paramount Pictures—Today Only
"The New Wizard of Oz"
Featuring Violet MacMillan and Frank Woodward
"The Hidden Voice"
Eighth Episode—"EXPLOITS OF ELAINE."
Adults 10c. Children 5c.

MAJESTIC THEATRE
AGAIN TONIGHT.
Lew Field's All-Star Company in
"HANKY PANKY"
PRICES.....25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.50
WEDNESDAY MATINEE AND NIGHT.
Special Matinee.....25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00
Seats Now Selling.

JOHN CORT PRESENTS McINTYRE and HEATH
IN THE NEW EDITION OF THEIR BIGGEST MUSICAL COMEDY SUCCESS.
The HAM TREE

BY GEORGE V HOBART. LYRICS BY WILLIAM JEROME. MUSIC BY JEAN SCHWARTZ
Night Prices.....50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.50, $2.00

See the crowds that daily and nightly swarm to these performances. There's a reason for it. Here is where the public sees only the best and biggest of vaudeville entertainments, presented in a lavish manner and representing acts and entertainers that are supreme. Every day, every night, attests the popularity of Fort Wayne's "Big Time" vaudeville house.
OUR MOTTO—"Each Week a Better Show."

THE NEW KEITH'S PALACE
800 SEATS DAILY AT 10¢
ANOTHER CORKING BILL—STARTS MONDAY

FIRST TIME IN THIS CITY IN VAUDEVILLE
MR. HARRY BULGER
Late Star of Henry W. Savage's "Woodland," "The Flirting Princess," "By the Sad Sea Waves," and Other Musical Successes

FIRST TIME IN THIS CITY
RALPH DUNBAR'S SINGING BELL RINGERS
Using the Largest and Most Costly Peals of Bells Ever Cast.

FIRST TIME IN THIS CITY
MISS HARRIET BURT
Late Feature with DeWolf Hopper and "The Purple Road," Singing Her Own Character and Popular Songs.

First Time in This City
Three Keatons
(Joe, Myra and Buster)—Fun's Funniest Family.

First Time in This City
James Kyrle MacCurdy and Company
In His Own Play, "PUT ON YOUR OLD GRAY BONNET"

First Time in This City
Gere and Delaney
In a Picturesque Skating Novelty.

First Time in This City
Anthony and Mack
"The Italian and the Boss."

Jaunts and Journeys
B. F. Keith's Exclusive Travel Pictures.

Prices: Nights, 10c, 25c and 50c. All Matinees, 10c and 25c. Always the Same

Coming—Mme. Doree Presents Great Moments from Grand Operas

EMPRESS
A Real Circus This Week for the Young as Well as the Old.
Extra Feature
"JACK JOHNSON"
Same Prices.....10, 15, 25c
3—SHOWS—3

We Will Loan You Money
On your Furniture, Piano Teams or other personal property without removal.
$35.00 Total Cost $4.80
(For Three Months)
Any amount from $5.00 to $150.00 at proportionate legal rates and longer time if desired.
Call, write or telephone
FT. WAYNE LOAN CO.
Est. 1896. Room 2, second floor 708 Calhoun St. Home Phone 833.

Makes Stubborn Coughs Vanish in a Hurry

Surprisingly Good Cough Syrup Easily and Cheaply Made at Home

If some one in your family has an obstinate cough or a bad throat or chest cold that has been hanging on and refuses to yield to treatment, get from any drug store 2½ ounces of Pinex and make it into a pint of cough syrup, and watch that cough vanish.

Pour the 2½ ounces of Pinex (50 cents worth) into a pint bottle and fill the bottle with plain granulated sugar syrup. The total cost is about 54 cents, and gives you a full pint—a family supply—of a most effective remedy, at a saving of $2. A day's use will usually overcome a hard cough. Easily prepared in 5 minutes—full directions with Pinex. Keeps perfectly and has a pleasant taste. Children like it.

It's really remarkable how promptly and easily it loosens the dry, hoarse or tight cough and heals the inflamed membranes in a painful cough. It also stops the formation of phlegm in the throat and bronchial tubes, thus ending the persistent loose cough. A splendid remedy for bronchitis, winter coughs, bronchial asthma and whooping cough.

Pinex is a special and highly concentrated compound of genuine Norway pine extract, rich in guaiacol, which is so healing to the membranes.

Avoid disappointment by asking your druggist for "2½ ounces of Pinex," and do not accept anything else. A guarantee of absolute satisfaction goes with this preparation or money promptly refunded. The Pinex Co., Ft. Wayne, Ind.

WHEN DOCTORS HAVE DISAGREED

Let the Inter-State Doctors Decide and the Patient Will Surely Get Well.

There Still is Hope Here

These Specialists Solicit Only Most Difficult Cases.

"When doctors disagree who shall decide?" is an oft-quoted question. Nowadays it has become fashionable to go to the Inter-State Doctors when ordinary doctors disagree, or fail to cure.

Since the Inter-State Doctors have permanently established their Fort Wayne Institute at 205 West Berry street their business has grown to enormous proportions. People are coming here from hundreds of miles to be cured by these master medical specialists. One of the thousands who decided to go to the Inter-State Doctors disagreed is Mr. S. H. Taylor, who writes of his treatment as follows:

Dear Doctors:

I want to report my case. Just about a year ago while eating I noticed that I could not drink cold water or use anything salty. My mouth was full of sores. I would eat what I could eat and eat handy. I began doctoring, got some relief for a while and then it would begin to spread. I then went to Eaton, O., and tried the best doctor there with same results. I was sent to Middleton to see a doctor and his medicine nearly set me wild. Then I went to Richmond, with some relief and little benefit.

My wife then thought I ought to try the Inter-State Doctors. I was beginning to get the blues and thought I was up against it. I came and you know the results—I have made steady improvement—I can eat anything; I can eat an onion as quickly as anyone.

My mouth is healed up and my wife says that it looks natural to see me sit down and go to eating again. It not only looks natural but feels natural. If anyone wants to know about my case they can write me or call on me. You know I look and feel a whole lot different than what I did when I came here first.

S. H. TAYLOR,
1509 George Street.

Thousands of people, many of them your neighbors and friends, have been cured of disease by the Inter-State Doctors, after all others had failed to relieve, and their testimonials are on file in the Institute and can be seen by anyone. These friends and neighbors of yours, these home people living right here in this vicinity, would not testify to these cures were they not true. You can believe what your friends and neighbors tell you, and while you have been disappointed by others, still there is hope; you can be cured by nature's remedy as used by the Inter-State Doctors.

Any sick person is safe in going to the Inter-State Doctors. Their examination is free, but they will not accept any incurable cases for treatment.—Adv.

Manson, Fowler and Record Bicycles

$22.50, $27.00, $31.50, up to $40.00

Choice of Tires. G. & J. slinchet (value $10.) Punct. Proof non-skid cushion tread (value $10), free on any of our bicycles.

Fancy Tread Bicycle Tires not found in any other store.

Won't Slip Bailey Tread, Red Rubber $3.75
Peerless Basket Weave, Cactus Raised Tread 3.50
Tashmo, Six-Ply Thorn-Proof, each 2.50
Single Tube Roadsters, not guaranteed, each 1.50

Last year's *Bailey* and *Thorn Proof* tires, each $2.50. Inner tubes, 75c, $1, $1.25. G. & J., $1.50. Bring baby cab wheels for new tires. Come to the Big Store for BICYCLE TIRES and REPAIRS.

BROSIUS & BROSIUS, 126 East Columbia St.

Good second hand Bicycles, $5 to $15.
Store open evenings. April 1 to July 1.

N. C. Ross Elizabeth Ross

CHIROPRACTORS

and teachers of Chiropractic. Have their private practice at the Ross College building, 227 West Jefferson street.

Hours—3 to 5 p. m. and 7 to 8 p. m. Phones: Office, 2288; Res., 2825. No Charge for Consultation.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE

Made By

The Allen County Abstract Co.,

Are Reliable.

We Guarantee All Our Work

725 Court Street.

NEWS OF FORT WAYNE'S NEIGHBORS

LIVED IN WHITLEY SINCE '37.

Henry Knight, Aged 84, Dies Suddenly in Columbia City.

Columbia City, Ind., Feb. 20.—Henry Knight, for almost four-score years a resident of Whitley county, and at the time of his death the oldest surviving pioneer of this region, died suddenly at his home in this city at the age of 84. He had been about the house Friday and appeared in his usual health. He was found dying on a couch upon which he had lain down. He was born in Stark county, Ohio, March 12, 1831, and at the age of six years came with his parents to Whitley county, his father having taken a farm in Thornecreek township. He attended school in a log school house. He was married three times—in 1851 to Nancy Witham, who died in 1874; fifteen years later to Lovina Plummer, who died a few years later, and in 1903 to Mrs. Ella Pigeon, who survives. Of the first union there were born nine children, seven of whom are living; of the second two sons, who reside here, and of the third one daughter Ilene, still living. Mr. Knight was a successful farmer and acquired possession of much land. He took up his residence in this city a year or two ago. At the last reunion of the old settlers of Whitley county, last year, he was awarded a silver loving cup as being the longest continuous resident of the county. The funeral will be held Monday.

WAS STRICKEN IN CHURCH.

Wabash, Ind., Feb. 20.—Mrs. Alonzo Talbert expired at the home of her brother, Jesse H. Jones following an illness of but one hour's duration.

Thursday evening Mrs. Talbert attended prayer meeting at the Quaker church and during the service took an active part. In fact, she had just concluded a testimonial when she suddenly became ill. The end was attributed to a hemorrhage of the brain.

Mrs. Talbert was born in Wabash county, Dec. 3, 1841, and always resided in this county. She is survived by her husband, two daughters and one son.

FIND SKELETON AT WAWASEE.

Warsaw, Ind., Feb. 20.—A human skeleton has been discovered in the sands on the south side of Wawasee lake, near Syracuse. The discovery was made by Clyde Bartholomew and Emory Drukamiller. While walking along the shore of the lake, just west of Indian Hill they saw a number of bones protruding from the sand on the shore. Closer examination disclosed a human skull and a number of other bones. The skull and bones were taken to Syracuse. It is the general opinion that the bones are those of an Indian buried many years ago as they were found lying in a heap.

WOULD RAISE PHONE RATES.

Monroeville, Ind., Feb. 20.—The public service commission of Indiana will give a hearing in this town at 10 o'clock Wednesday morning, February 24, on the petition of the Monroeville Home Telephone company for permission to increase its rates, tolls and charges. All users of the telephones of this company will be asked to attend the hearing and all will be given a voice. It is stated that a number of the rural subscribers of the Monroeville Home company have stated that if the raise of rates should be authorized by the utilities commission and goes into effect they will take out their telephones.

WOULD NOT SELL TOBACCO.

Montpelier, Ind., Feb. 20.—The general store kept by Rev. Tinney at Keystone has been sold by Receiver Gordon, appointed by the court some time ago to take charge of it, to Jacob Mortimer, a farmer residing about two miles east of Keystone. The purchase price was $445. The store formerly did a good business, but when the preacher took hold of the establishment he refused to sell tobacco and on this as well as other accounts trade ran behind. The debts of the business exceeded the price obtained by the receiver several hundred dollars.

BUY SITE FOR NEW CHURCH.

Warsaw, Ind., Feb. 20.—The Methodist church in a recent business transaction purchased the Funk property adjoining the church property on the north. This lot will be used in the building of the new edifice, which starts March 1 Consideration for the entire lot was $7,000, no part of which is to be taken from the building fund.

INJURED IN UNUSUAL WAY.

Huntington, Ind., Feb. 20.—Ralph Stewart, twenty-one years old, sustained a broken right arm and a badly bruised face last night when a bursting air hose abruptly stopped a train on which he was riding and threw him between two box cars. Stewart is night clerk at the Erie yards.

"77"

FOR GRIP, INFLUENZA, COUGHS, SORE THROAT

COLDS

It goes direct to the sick spot, without disturbing the rest of the system, is one of the reasons why people like Dr. Humphrey's "Seventy-seven."

It breaks up hard, stubborn Colds (often Grip) that hang on and do not yield to other treatment.

It consists of little pellets, pleasant to take, handy to carry, fits the vest pocket, for sale everywhere.

25c and $1.00, at all druggists or mailed.

Humphreys' Homeo. Medicine Co., 156 William Street, New York.

ARM CRUSHED IN PRESS.

Columbia City, Ind., Feb. 20.—Miss Georgia Slagle, the nineteen year old daughter of A. L. Slagle, of South Whitley, got her right hand caught in a job printing press at the Tribune office Friday afternoon and all of the bones of her hand with the exception of the fingers, were broken and crushed. The press simply mashed together and the hand was not crushed sufficiently to permit the bones of the fingers to be broken. The accident is a frightful one, but it is thought that the hand will not have to be amputated.

DIES AT AGE OF 84.

Waterloo, Ind., Feb. 20.—Mrs. Julia Eberly, wife of Daniel Eberly, died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Oscar Fulk, northeast of Waterloo. She had been in a feeble condition all winter. Mrs. Eberly had reached the age of 84 years and most of these years were spent in DeKalb county. The family lived for many years on a farm two miles southeast of Waterloo in the Ridge neighborhood, but eight years ago they made a change and moved onto a farm that Mr. Eberly purchased in Stafford township. On account of their advanced age they made their home with their daughter, Mrs. Fulk, last fall.

TOPEKA CITIZEN PASSES.

Lagrange, Ind., Feb. 20.—W. T. Roderick, of Topeka, died very suddenly at his home in that place. Though he had been in poor health for some time, with heart trouble, he had been around town the day previous. He was a son of the late William Roderick and was born on the old home place, northwest of Topeka, 56 years ago, and had spent his entire life in the county. Owing to poor health he left the farm September, 1913, and took up residence in Topeka.

FOUND DEAD IN BED.

Huntington, Ind., Feb. 20.—Mrs. Amanda Rebecca Kitt, of Goblesville, was found dead in bed Friday by her daughter, Leota, when she went to call her mother. Mrs. Kitt was born in Pennsylvania on December 25, 1859. She was the daughter of Mary and Joseph Lengel. She came to this county with her parents in 1876. She was later married to Jacob Kitt. To this union seven children were born, all of whom survive.

TREE TRIMMERS ON CARPET.

Huntington, Ind., Feb. 20.—All persons holding licenses to trim trees in the city of Huntington will be summoned before the board of public works next Monday evening, according to announcement by F. H. Bowers, president of the board.

Mr. Bowers said he had not had his attention called to tree trimming, but that if it is found that the alleged "trimmers" are doing more damage than good, and using their licenses merely as arguments to get jobs, the licenses will be revoked.

MAY RETURN TO HER HOME.

Hartford City, Ind., Feb. 20.—Mrs. Charles Harrold, confined in the county jail, violently insane, may soon be able to return to her home near Roll, according to Mrs. A. L. Lewis, Montpelier, who has been treating her. Mrs. Harrold has been so violent at times that she has badly damaged the jail.

BIG HORSE SALE IN BLUFFTON.

Bluffton, Ind., Feb. 20.—Totals compiled from the horse sale held Wednesday at the Hardesty feed barn by Loewstein & Baker, show receipts of $21,058.50, the biggest sale of horses ever held in Wells county. A total of a little over 200 head of horses of all kinds were sold. Several car loads were bought for shipment to outside points, and some of them will find their way onto European battlefields.

BIG DEAL IN FARM REALTY.

Bluffton, Ind., Feb. 20.—A real estate deal is reported today in which Charles N. and Jennie Coverdale sold their farm of 204 acres, in Lancaster township, south of Tocsin, to Edward M. Mossburg, of Warren, for $30,000. In the deal they take in exchange a farm of 80 acres located four miles north of Warren, on the Warren-Huntington pike, for $12,000, the balance to be cash.

SENTENCE IS REVOKED.

Hartford City, Ind., Feb. 20.—Charles Hawk, Montpelier young man, who some time ago was placed under a suspended sentence, was brought before Judge Eichhorn again yesterday for stealing a pipe and a quantity of beer at Montpelier. The suspension of the sentence was revoked and Hawk will now be required to serve ninety days in the county jail. He is twenty-four years of age.

SUFFERS FOR INDISCRETIONS.

Portland, Ind., Feb. 20.—Frank, a large bay horse belonging to the city and used on the streets and as extra horse at the fire department, is critically ill of an acute attack of indigestion. The loss of the horse would mean the training of another animal to take its place.

POSITION FOR BLUFFTON GIRL.

Bluffton, Ind., Feb. 20.—Miss Nora Winters left today for Knightstown, Ind., where she has accepted a position at the soldiers' and sailors' orphanage. She is to act as matron of the dining room.

GENEVA MARSHAL GETS BUSY.

Geneva, Ind., Feb. 20.—Roller skating, bicycles and express wagons, used for coasting, have been placed under the ban by Marshal Winship. Automobile owners who have not procured their numbers for the year 1915, will also be prosecuted.

CONVOY NEWS.

Convoy, Ohio, Feb. 20.—Mr. and Mrs. Earl Davis and son, Hi, were visitors in Van Wert Thursday.

Mrs. Floyd Herl was hostess to the Ladies' Aid society of the Lutheran church at her home on North Main street Thursday afternoon.

Mrs. Fred Schadt was called to Fort Wayne Thursday by the illness of her sister.

D. J. Pugh was in Pittsburg on business Thursday and Friday.

Mrs. Jacob Gehres, from south of Convoy, and her guest, Miss Katie Oechsee, of Chicago, Ill., visited relatives in Van Wert Thursday.

Mrs. A. J. Dressel was a Van Wert shopper Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. S. B. Stuckey attended a K. of P. banquet in Van Wert Wednesday evening.

Mrs. Hanson Campbell and Miss Mary Campbell were Van Wert shoppers Thursday.

Mrs. Joe Miller and daughter, Helen, visited her mother, Mrs. Harry Edwards, in Van Wert Friday.

Mrs. Charles Friedly was a guest of Mrs. John Kreischer Thursday.

Mrs. Arthur Matthys and daughter, Mildred, from Van Wert Friday to spend a few days with her relatives, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Webbon, of East Tully street.

The following ladies spent Thursday at the home of Mrs. Emma Gehres and family, south of town: Mrs. Earl Furgeson, of Van Wert; Mrs. Fred Kirkgeson, Mrs. E. V. Hall, Mrs. E. V. Hover, Mrs. Robert Alsbach and Mrs. George Rittenrouse.

Howard Mefford was a business caller in Fort Wayne Thursday.

Floyd Herl is spending a few days in Toledo on business.

Mrs. Burt Rhamey was very pleasantly surprised at her home Thursday evening in honor of her 42nd birthday. The following ladies enjoyed the occasion: Mrs. Charles Friedly, Mrs. Thomas Salmon, Mrs. C. O. Miller, Mrs. Wm. Saylor, Mrs. E. Sponseller, Mrs. C. W. Miller, Mrs. Elgin Pettit, Mrs. Dick Pettit, Mrs. G. M. Glancey, Mrs. Lyman Shook, Mrs. J. F. Dickerson and Mrs. Ellis Moyer. The evening was spent in games and contests and delicious refreshments were served.

Johnny and Bernaldo Plumley went to Fort Wayne Friday morning to visit their brother, Warren, who is a patient in the Lutheran hospital.

Prof. A. J. Greulach attended the farmers' institute in Ohio City Thursday.

J. W. Miller was a business caller in Dixon Friday.

Cut This Out Now.

If you don't want it today, you may next week. Send this advertisement and 5 cents to Foley & Co., Chicago, Ill., writing your name and address clearly. You receive in return three trial packages—Foley's Honey and Tar Compound for coughs, colds, croup and grippe; Foley Kidney Pills, for weak or disordered kidneys or bladder; Foley Cathartic Tablets, a pleasant, wholesome and cleansing purgative, just the thing for winter's sluggish bowels and torpid liver. These well known standard remedies for sale by Dreier Drug Co.—Adv.

ANDREWS NEWS.

Andrews, Ind., Feb. 20.—Amos Duffey was a Huntington caller Wednesday.

Miss Agnes Notter, residing north of Andrews, was a caller here Thursday morning.

H. G. Jeffrey was a Huntington visitor Friday.

Misses Laurfa Nedham and Marie Mikesell were Huntington callers Friday evening.

Rev. Lancaster of Markle spent a couple of days at the Rev. G. E. Hughes home here.

Mrs. J. H. Moore is suffering from a broken wrist received by a fall at her home in the north part of town.

Dr. Cheneweth and family entertained Messrs. and Mesdames Wiles and Galler of Marion Sunday.

Mrs. Elizabeth Weaver has been quite sick several days.

Mrs. T. R. Sims is visiting relatives in Lafontaine.

B. E. King was a business visitor in Wabash Tuesday.

C. E. Heiney has been appointed postmaster to succeed D. L. Snowden.

Mrs. D. C. Rhodes is on the sick list.

John Fahl of Washington, D. C., called on Mrs. Starbuck and daughter Avis Friday. Mr. Fahl also visited relatives at Lincolnville.

Ray Woodbeck was home from Peru over Sunday.

Graham Thompson of Benton county has purchased the Arthur farm, near Mt. Hope. He will soon bring his family here to reside.

Dr. Leedy of Peru will take a vacation from his medical practice and spend part of the summer on his farm near Monument City.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Finton, residing in the north part of town, are parents of an eleven pound boy since Friday morning.

Sanford R. Hale of Benton Harbor, Mich., spent a few days with T. R. Sims here.

Mesdames D. L. Snowden and Henry Beck spent Friday afternoon at the home of Mrs. T. U. Harl, south of town.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

EDDIE AND WILL ARE PALS.

No Lobbyist Gets by Them at North Door of House Chamber.

(W. H. Blodgett in Indianapolis News.)

William Guilford, of Knightstown, is the co-partner of Eddie Bauch, of Fort Wayne, on the north door of the house, and the person who gets by them has to have the proper credentials. A well-known lobbyist braced Eddie and William and was told that he could not enter at that door, as he was not a member of the general assembly or a reporter; hence his place to get in was at another door.

"But I will go in," exclaimed the lobbyist.

"Well, you won't go in," answered Eddie and William in chorus, and they prepared to enforce their refusal.

"I will get an order from the governor," declared the lobbyist. "I guess you two are not bigger than the governor of Indiana."

"Not so big, not nearly so big," replied Eddie, who is small but wiry. "You get the order, and as you are coming along this way get Joe Luther to approve it, and we will let you in."

That's the way Eddie and William obey orders.

YES

Can you who have accounts with us, or others who desire to open an account buy goods at our great "Buy It Now" sale and have them added to your account or pay part down and arrange for the payment of the balance later, in the opening of a new account?

We answer yes, but we add the usual five per cent. that we ordinarily give off for all cash at time of purchase. In other words, our sale prices are net, and we give nothing off for cash, so when sold upon credit we add five per cent. That is, goods costing $20 at our sale prices for cash, cost $21 if charged, but as the $20 worth of goods would ordinarily cost you $30, the credit customer still saves $9, while the cash customer saves $10.

Credit customers will therefore be equally welcome as the cash ones during this first all around Special Sale that we have had in 15 years.

Foster's

$5.75 PER TON

FINISH THE WINTER

$5.75 PER TON

— WITH —

GENUINE GAS COKE

Now that your coal pile is getting low, it is an excellent time to try out a ton of **COKE** and satisfy yourself that it is the fuel you will want to use next winter.

COKE contains more heat units than a ton of the best coal—is cleaner and more economical. It is cheaper and goes farther than anthracite. **SAVES YOU ONE-THIRD OF YOUR FUEL BILL. COKE** gives a steady, even temperature and holds fire. We will be pleased to send a man to demonstrate the efficiency of this splendid fuel in your own furnace.

PRICE, $5.75 a ton delivered. Extra charge if wheeled or carried.

Order of Your Coal Dealer

OR

INDIANA LIGHTING CO.

THE GAS CO. PHONES 106-107-1119.

$5.75 PER TON

$5.75 PER TON

We Furnish THE HOME on EASY Payments

PICKARD HOUSE FURNISHING CO.

112-114-116 EAST COLUMBIA ST

Store only ONE SQUARE north and a FEW FEET east from the TRANSFER CORNER

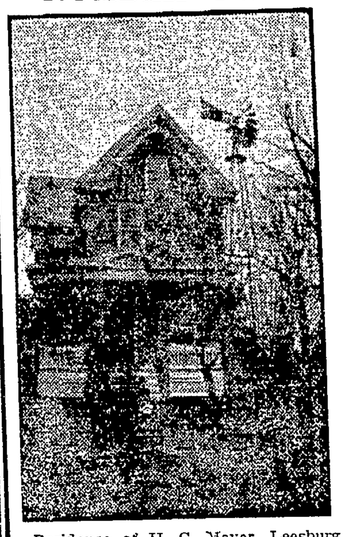
LET US HAVE LIGHT

There cannot be too much light in your home, but it should be of the proper kind. The soft, mellow light diffused from our artistic fixtures gives just the proper effects to show off the beauty of the room. Our stock includes many beautiful designs. Come in and see for yourself.

Indiana Electric Appliance Co.

129 EAST COLUMBIA ST.

NUMBER TWO



Residence of H. C. Meyer, Leesburg Road, Fort Wayne, is lighted with a Pilot Acetylene Plant.

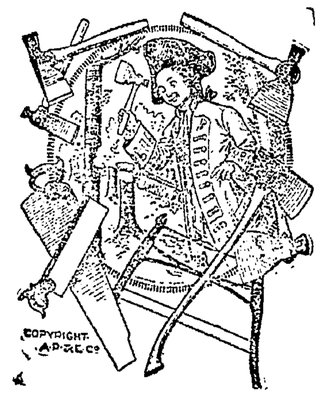
Write for information regarding our New Frost Proof Generator

J. I. Thompson

214 E. Columbia St

Phone 7247 Red

LITTLE GEORGE WASHINGTON



would have made his father's whole orchard look like 30 cents if he had had one of the hatchets we are now offering.

They are the real thing to cut and chop with, and for any other purpose for which a good hatchet is needed. All our tools are like them.

They have the real cutting quality because they are made of the best tempered tool steel. For reliable money saving tools always go to

C. C. SCHLATTER & CO.

COR. COLUMBIA AND CLINTON STS.

THE SENTINEL'S DAILY SCRIPTURE READING.

Luke 9:51-62.

51 And it came to pass, when the time was come that he should be received up, he steadfastly set his face to go to Jerusalem,

52 And sent messages before his face; and they went, and entered into a village of the Samaritans, to make ready for him.

And they did not receive him, because his face was as though he would go to Jerusalem.

54 And when his disciples James and John saw this, they said, Lord, wilt thou that we command fire to come down from heaven, and consume them, even as Elias did?

55 But he turned, and rebuked them, and said, Ye know not what manner of spirit ye are of.

56 For the Son of man is not come to destroy men's lives, but to save them. And they went to another village.

57 And it came to pass that, as they went in the way, a certain man said unto him, Lord, I will follow thee whithersoever thou goest.

58 And Jesus said unto him, Foxes have holes, and birds of the air have nests; but the Son of man hath not where to lay his head.

59 And he said unto another, Follow me. But he said, Lord, suffer me first to go and bury my father.

60 Jesus said unto him, Let the dead bury their dead; but go thou and preach the kingdom of God.

61 And another also said, Lord, I will follow thee; but let me first go bid them farewell, which are at home at my house.

62 And Jesus said unto him, No man, having put his hand to the plough, and looking back, is fit for the kingdom of God.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel

Entered as Second-Class Mail Matter at the Postoffice at Fort Wayne, Indiana.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING EXCEPT SUNDAY.
BY E. A. K. HACKETT.

Daily Per Week, 10c. Weekly, Per Year, $1.00.
VOL. LXXXII ..... No. 137

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1915.

How the Parcel Post Grows.

How the parcel post service, now in but the second year of its operation in this country, has leaped into popular favor is strikingly illustrated in a statement just issued by the postoffice department which shows that the traffic has already exceeded by many millions the predictions made for it when the service was established.

Estimates based on a recent fifteen-day count indicate that 943,853,000 packages were handled last year. The revenue from this traffic aggregated about $52,000,000, it is estimated. During the fifteen-day count, 29,599,599 packages were handled in the outgoing mails in the fifty largest cities, which do about one-half of the ordinary mail business. The revenue totaled in these offices during that period $1,631,782. Studens of the parcel post estimate that fifty big cities handle about two-thirds of the parcel post traffic.

Chicago leads the entire country in the number of packages, while New York takes the lead in the amount of parcel post revenue. Chicago handled 240,000,000 packages during the year, bringing in postal receipts the sum of $9,360,000. New York handled a total of 216,000,000 packages, which netted a revenue of $12,528,000, which is $3,000,000 more than Chicago.

Perhaps you saw an item he other day saying that the price of maize in Hamburg had risen to $2.50 a bushel, wholesale. "Maize," of course, is European for corn. And corn is a Yankee specialty. Years ago "Corn Pone" Murphy, a missionary of our department of agriculture, tried to teach Europe that it ought to eat more corn. In it leading cities he baked samples of corn bread and flap jacks and handed out circulars telling how delicious and nutritious this golden grain is, when properly done into food. He failed. Europe was prejudiced. "Corn is a food for hogs, not men," Europeans said, with scorn. We grow three bushels of corn to one bushel of wheat; yet before the war we exported ten bushels of wheat to one bushel of corn. A war-famished Europe, unable to get wheat, may soon change its taste and prefer corn to starvation. Once get the corn-eating habit established over there and the merit of the cereal will be likely to insure a lasting demand. Which would be good news for the corn belt.

Governor Ralston has named a distinguished list of Indiana citizens to represent the state at the annual conference of the American Academy of Political and Social Science, to be held in Philadelphia April 9 and 10. It includes William C. Ball, of Terre Haute; Charles W. Fairbanks, of Indianapolis; William Dudley Foulke, of Richmond; William P. Breen, of Fort Wayne, and Howard Roosa, of Evansville. It is announced that a considerable part of the program will deal with matters brought up by the European war.

That bill to legalize boxing contests in Indiana appears to have taken the count in the house, where the committee has reported for an indefinite postponement of the measure, which is the painless method of killing off proposed legislation. There is, of course, a bare possibility of its resurrection, but it is exceedingly remote. It is altogether likely, too, that Indiana can manage to survive without giving the pugilistic game more rope than it appears to be enjoying already.

Robert E. Proctor, of Elkhart, former state senator, whose Proctor liquor bill supplanted county local option in Indiana, has now come out strongly and definitely in favor of woman suffrage. Even those who are not disposed to accept Mr. Proctor's liquor bill as the priceless boon its adherents claimed for it will now be constrained to admit that Mr. Proctor is not invariably wrong on all issues.

The famous Fort Wayne fair grounds blind tiger case has once more gotten back into the courts through the efforts of a storage concern to collect its fee for temporarily harboring the liquor seized by officers and subsequently turned into the sewer by court order. That booze certainly started an amazing lot of trouble the moment it invaded the fair grounds in defiance of law.

NEXT MOVE IS UP TO UNITED STATES

State Department Considering English and German Replies.

Washington, Feb. 20.—Official texts of Germany's reply to the American note on the naval war zone and Great Britain's replies to the American notes on the use of the American flag and the Wilhelmina case all arrived today at the state department. The German reply, delivered by the Berlin foreign office three days ago to Ambassador Gerard had been delayed in transmission. It was at once converted from the diplomatic code and sent to the white house to be laid before the president, who however, had already been informed of its contents by Mr. Gerard and the unofficial text published two days ago.

The comparatively prompt replies of the London and Berlin foreign offices again places upon the state department responsibility for the next step in the negotiations. The impression prevails in many quarters that the British reply regarding use of the American flag will be regarded as completely responsive The opinion is based upon the fact that the American note dealt with general misuse of the flag by British merchantmen, and the British reply explicitly states that the admiralty had not advised any general use of teh flag not advised any general use of the flag Lusitania.

No official would today predict the nature of the rejoinder the American government might make to the German reply on the war zone.

Some expect the state department will content itself with the warning in the original note to Germany, giving notice she will be held responsible for injury to an American ship or American lives. Others, however, believe the Berlin government will be informed that the United States must insist that vessels under its flag must be identified, and boarded and searched if need be, before any attempt is made to destroy them.

PHELPS CRAFT SHOP
Has moved from the Arcade Building to Northwest Corner of Berry and Harrison streets. Come and see our big line of Novelties. 17-6t

A California electric company has a demonstration car which is sent to all the county fairs in the state, for the purpose of familiarizing the farmers with electricity for farm and home use.

Figures compiled by the Austro-Hungarian and German consulates in New York show that 550,000 reservists of their native countries who registered themselves for service are unable to obtain transportation.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.
NAT. BANK OF COMMERCE,
Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Twenty-Five Years Ago

What The Sentinel Had to Say About Persons and Events Twenty-Five Years Ago.

Peter Thompson, of the postoffice, is off duty today on account of sickness.

A. B. Nickey and family will occupy their beautiful new home near Williams park some time next week.

Street Commissioner O'Brien has had East Berry street and a portion of Calhoun street cleaned of the thick covering of mud.

Ex-City Civil Engineer Goshorn is surveying for plat the land owned by Frank Alderman at the corner of Pontiac and Hanna streets.

The county commissioners have taken steps for the erection of several new bridges in the county this year and the total cost will be about $30,000.

Secretary Charles A. Wilding has so far received 372 sealed envelopes containing suggestions for the naming of the new park owned by the Land & Improvement company.

Manager James Geary, of the World's Museum, has had returned to him by the finder one of the pair of diamond earrings he purchased last Monday as a birthday present for his wife and which he lost while going home.

James J. Wood, of Brooklyn, N. Y., a prominent electrician, was a guest of the Fort Wayne Electric company today. Mr. Wood is the inventor of the Wood dynamo which, with the Slattery induction system, is now used exclusively by the company in this city.

If the diocese can acquire another lot adjoining the site the new St. Patrick's church will face on DeWald street instead of on Webster street, as now provided for. Excavations are to commence soon. In addition to the church and school there will be built a parish house.

Last night the safe in the office of the Standard Oil company's plant west of the city was blown and a small amount of money was taken. This is the second time within two months that the safe in these offices has been blown. The large and handsome safe was ruined by the professionals who did last night's job.

NOTICE TO COAL CONSUMERS!

Investigate Munson Fuel Saver for Residences, Apartments, Factories (furnaces and high and low pressure boilers, before contracting for any other. Telephone 1900. 17-18-20

AMERICANS REACH LONDON.

London, Feb. 20.—Americans to the number of about 100 who were temporarily marooned in Paris as a result of the cancellation of sailings between English channel ports because of the German submarine blockade, arrived in London today. They left immediately for Liverpool to board the American liner New York, whose sailing was postponed at the request of Ambassador Page until the Americans could arrive.

Haffner's Potato-Loaf Bread, 10c a loaf. Always good, always wrapped. 2-19-tf

USE MOVIES INSTEAD OF FAMILY ALBUM

Would Make Movie Studies of Children at Work and Play.

Cleveland O., Feb. 20.—Soon you'll be able to open a family album, but instead of uncovering a lot of old tintypes and faded photographs the "album" will disclose sets of motion picture reels.

Families of the future will be able to keep memory of the babies forever fresh, and mothers and grandmothers of the future will take from the cabinets reels of film which show how they played, how they groped with their little fingers in the days long gone by. Science is helping to perpetuate these memories through the medium of motion pictures.

There has been formed in Cleveland a company to manufacture a new and cheaper motion picture machine, and Ardelle Quinn, of 18410 Syracuse avenue, that city, plans to avail herself of boundless opportunities in the invention's application. Miss Quinn proposes, it is announced in motion picture circles, to make a business of taking motion pictures of babies, which in after years will prove a great joy when there is no longer a baby in the home.

FIRST COUNTERFEIT APPEARS.

Washington, Feb. 20.—The first counterfeit of a federal reserve note has appeared. It is a $5 note of the Dallas federal reserve bank, printed from poorly executed etched plates, the secret service says, on two pieces of paper, with silk threads between. The note is a quarter of an inch shorter than the genuine note, and, Chief Flynn says, is such a poor piece of work that it should be readily detected.

CALOMEL SALIVATES

Calomel makes you sick and you lose a day's work. Calomel is a nasty, dangerous chemical. To liven your sluggish liver and bowels when constipated, headachy, bilious, just get a 10-cent box of harmless Cascarets. They work while you sleep, don't gripe, sicken or salivate.—Adv.

DR. RUSH 49-50-51 Pixley Bldg. Tel. 589. The Specialist Practicing the Wonderful New Treatment scientifically, skillfully and honestly, who is noted for CURES of Diseases. If you are deformed, undeveloped or told to have an operation, Dr. Rush will tell FREE what he can do for you. Especially if others have failed. 17 Years in Fort Wayne.

J. O. GROVE, CHIROPRACTOR
501-02 BASS BLOCK
811 Calhoun Street.
Phones—Office, 1406;
Residence, 7266 red.

MOST COMPLETE AND UP-TO-DATE LINE OF
Stiff and Soft Hats, Shirts, Ties and Furnishings in the city for you to select from at extra reduced prices.
THE BUCKEYE
814 CALHOUN ST.

Join OUR THRIFT CLUB

WE WILL show how to accumulate any given amount in any given time.

WE WILL show you how by paying a certain sum each month to compound your monthly.

WE WILL give you an interest table which will show you how much your deposit is worth at any month during the term.

THIS IS the best and most profitable plan in the city.

IT IS ORIGINAL and no one else uses it. Our Interest table is entirely original and used only by The Tri-State Loan and Trust Co.

If you are a money saver, come and talk it over with us.

START THIS MONTH.

TRI-STATE LOAN & TRUST COMPANY

Your complexion needs
DAGGETT & RAMSDELL'S
PERFECT COLD CREAM
Used by the elite of New York Society for twenty-three years and still their favorite. Imparts health and beauty to the skin, smoothes away the marks of Time, brings Nature's bloom to sallow cheeks, discourages unwelcome lines and wrinkles. Improve your looks by its daily use.
In tubes 10c., 25c., 50c. In jars 35c., 50c., 85c., $1.50.
When you insist upon D & R you get the best cold cream in the store.

YOU want this fixture if your cellar is drained into any of the city sewers.
It will prevent water from backing into your cellar, and will prevent the basement from being flooded every time it rains.

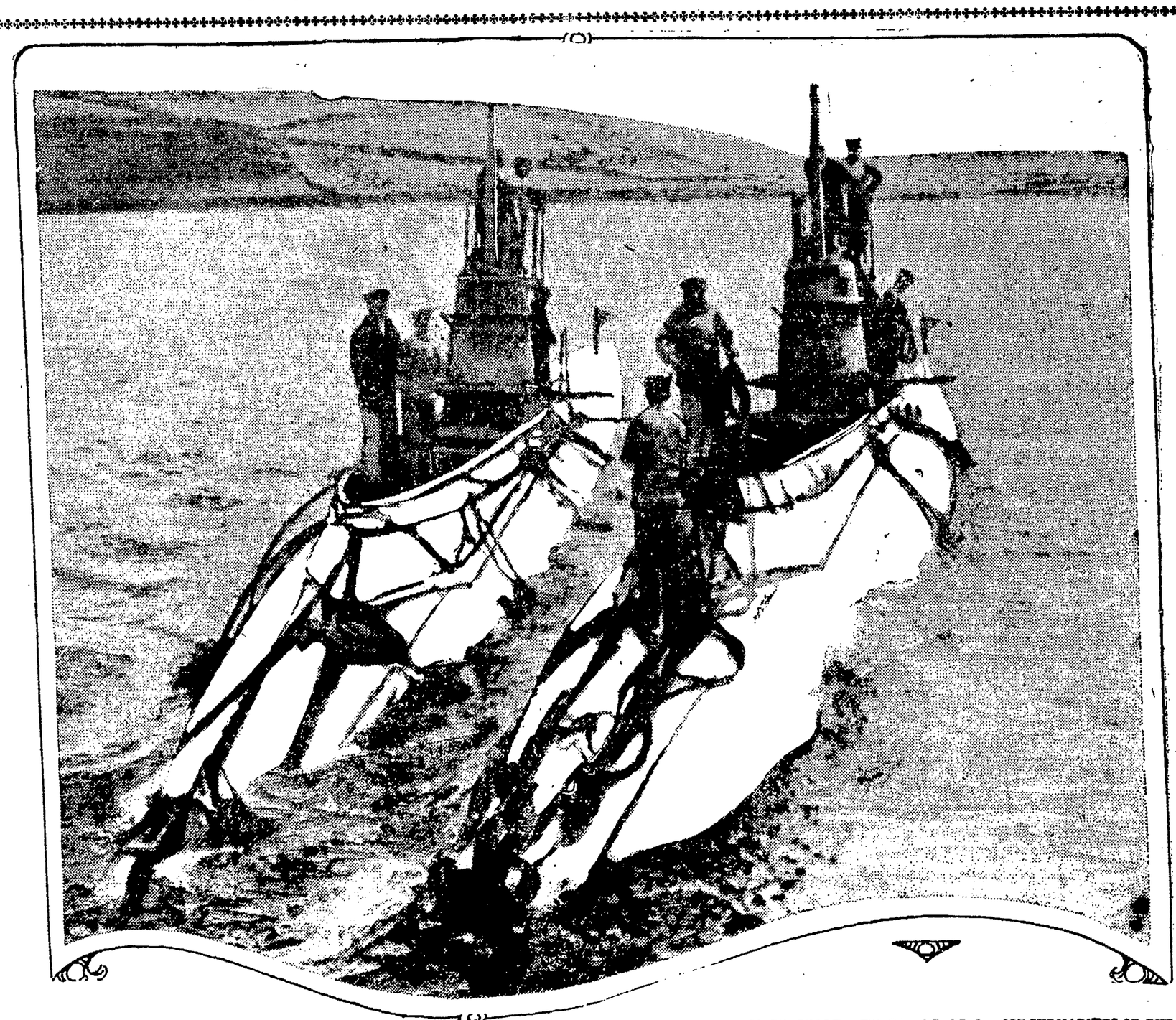
BEWARE OF CHEAP IMITATIONS! See that you get the genuine MARTIN Cellar trap. It has a RUBBER BALL in it.
For sale by all first class plumbers. Manufactured by
EMMETT MARTIN
SEE Drainage and Sewage Expert.

We All Live and Learn
Buy Red Hornet Coal

The new process of cleaning coal, the coal goes through 30 spiralizers. Spiralizing takes all the slate and dirt out of the coal. This makes Red Hornet Coal entirely satisfactory. This method assures and guarantees satisfaction. The people that prepare this coal are the only people that have the patent on this machine. You absolutely have the swellest coal that money can buy.

Independent Coal Co.
1017 WELLS STREET. PHONE 3663.

DEATH-DEALING TERRORS OF THE SEAS.



SUBMARINES DRIVING FULL SPEED AHEAD ON SURFACE OF WATER. IN THE BACKGROUND IS ENGLISH SHORE. THESE ARE BRIT ISH SUBMARINES OF THE "B" CLASS

Go to Church Sunday

CHURCHES WILL HOLD FOLLOW UP MEETINGS

Evangelistic Services Will Continue After Close of Lyon Campaign.

The various churches of the city which have co-operated in the Lyon revival meetings at the tabernacle will hold follow-up evangelistic meetings of various kinds to begin at the close of the services at the tabernacle. Following is the list:

Baptist.

First—Begins Tuesday evening, February 23. Preaching every night, except Monday by the Rev. Geo. L. Thompson, of Waterloo, Iowa.

Oliver Street—Begins Wednesday, February 24. Preaching every night except Saturday, at 7:30 by the pastor.

Southside—Begins Monday evening, February 22. Preaching every night, except Saturday, by the pastor.

* * *

Methodist Episcopal.

First—Begins Tuesday evening, February 23. Preaching every night at 7:45 except Monday by the pastor.

St. Paul's—Beginning Tuesday evening, February 23. Preaching every night except Monday at 7:30 by the pastor.

Simpson—Beginning Wednesday evening February 24. Preaching each night at 7:30 by the pastor, except Saturday.

Trinity—Monday nights. Cottage prayer meetings Wednesday and Thursday nights at 7:30. Preaching at church by pastor.

Wayne Street—Begins Tuesday evening, February 23. Preaching every night at 7:30 by the pastor.

* * *

Church of Christ.

East Creighton Avenue—Begins with prayer service Wednesday evening, February 24. Preaching services begin Thursday evening, February 25. Preaching every night, except Saturday at 7:45 by the pastor.

West Creighton Avenue—Begins Tuesday evening, February 23. Preaching every night at 7:30 by Rev. Victor Dorris, of Paris, Ill.

West Jefferson Street—Begins Tuesday evening, February 23. Preaching every night, except Saturday, at 7:30 by the pastor.

* * *

Presbyterian.

Bethany—Wednesday to Friday inclusive, February 24-26. Each Wednesday thereafter. Preaching by the pastor.

First—Wednesday to Friday inclusive, February 24-26. Preaching at 7:30 by the pastor.

Third—Wednesday and Friday, February 24 and 26, March 3 and 6.

* * *

United Brethren.

Calvary U. B.—Begins Tuesday evening, February 23. Preaching every night at 7:30 by the pastor.

Grace Reformed—Tuesday to Friday inclusive, February 23-26. Preaching each night at 7:30 by either the pastor or Rev. P. E. Zartman.

* * *

Church of God.

Begins Tuesday evening, February 22. Preaching every night except Saturday at 7:30 by the pastor.

* * *

Evangelical.

Crescent Avenue—Begins Tuesday evening, February 23. Preaching every night at 7:30, except Saturday, by the pastor.

First—Preaching Tuesday to Friday evenings, February 23-26 inclusive at 7:30 by the pastor.

* * *

Congregational.

Plymouth Congregational—Preaching by the pastor Wednesday to Friday nights inclusive, February 24-26; also Wednesday to Friday inclusive, March 2-4.

* * *

Rescue Mission.

Rescue Mission—Services each night as usual conducted by the superintendent, Rev. J. A. Nipper.

* * *

Mennonite.

Mennonite—Begins Monday evening, February 22. Preaching every night by the pastor.

First Evangelical Church.

The Sunday school will meet at 9:15. Evangelistic services will be held at the church 7:30 each evening except Monday and Saturday of next week.

REV. GEORGE H. THOMPSON,
Famed Harp Evangelist Who Comes to Baptist Tabernacle (First Baptist) to Conduct Series of Special Services.

WILL ANSWER MANY VITAL QUESTIONS

International Sunday School Leaders Have Outlined Work While in City.

"How can six million men and women in North America's Sunday schools build a wall around the twelve million boys and girls now enrolled which will be strong enough to safeguard and hold them for the future?" is one of the many questions of vital interest to the Sunday school workers of Fort Wayne, which will be answered by Marion Lawrance, W. C. Pearce and other members of the International Sunday school tour party which will visit Fort Wayne Tuesday, March 16.

The program for Fort Wayne will include a noon day luncheon under the supervision of the newly organized Christian Alliance, with S. B. Bechtel, chairman. George W. Bond, the stereopticon man, will deliver an illustrated lecture for the school children at the West Jefferson Street Church of Christ from 4:30 to 5:30 o'clock. The afternoon and evening sessions will be held at the West Wayne M. E. church.

It is upon rare occasions that the International Association conducts inspirational and educational tours of this nature. During the present year several tours will cover various districts of North America. The itinerary outlined for March 15 to 27 includes the states of Indiana, West Virginia, Pennsylvania and Ohio.

The tour party contains the following well known men: Marion Lawrance, general secretary of the International Sunday School association; W. C. Pearce, superintendent adult division and educational department; Dr. George H. Lan, Detroit; George W. Bond, Chicago, an expert stereopticon man; Bert Cashman, Chicago, business manager of the international office, and other business men of national repute. These men will speak on the conditions, needs and opportunities of the adult bible class work.

* * *

CAMPAIGN BEGINS MONDAY.

A Total of $2,000 Is Subscribed for Remodeling of Old Arlington.

The committee appointed by the board of the Columbia street mission for the raising of $15,000 for the defraying of expenses for the remodeling of the old Arlington hotel state that work will be begun in earnest Monday, Feb. 22. S. M. Foster yesterday gave $500 toward this fund, which makes the total amount subscribed $2,000. S. F. Bowser, A. H. Perfect and E. A. K. Hackett each giving $500.

The committee, composed of E. J. Little, L. H. Moore, A. G. Burry and J. A. Nipper, state that other smaller sums have been subscribed, but that they will not be announced until the campaign starts in earnest Monday morning.

* * *

SETS DATE FOR PEACE SUNDAY.

Pope Benedict Asks That Catholics Pray for Peace March 21.

Pope Benedict, of the Roman Catholic church has issued a decre in which he asks that all the Catholic churches of the United States observe Peace Sunday on March 21, at which time all devout Catholics are to pray that peace will again be restored in Europe. The local churches are planning to have special services on that day but arrangements for this have not been completed.

* * *

MINISTERS WILL MEET.

The Fort Wayne Ministerial association will hold a meeting at 10 o'clock Monday morning at the First Presbyterian church. Every member is urged to be present as some very important matters are to be discussed.

* * *

Third Presbyterian Church.

The Sunday school will meet at 9 a. m. and close fifteen minutes earlier than usual to give the members time to get to the tabernacle service. There will be special meetings at the church at 7:45 on Wednesday and Friday evenings for the next two weeks. The communion and reception of new members will be held on Sunday, March 7. Those desiring to unite with the church may meet the Sessions at the close of any of the previous evening services. The subject for next Wednesday evening will be, "A New Center of Evangelism." Acts 11. This will be a home coming service and a large attendance is desired. On Friday evening Rev. Chas. E. Rath, of the Philippine Islands will speak. This service will be for our education in world evangelism and every true disciple of Christ must be interested.

On Friday afternoon at 2:30 Rev. Rath will speak to the women of the church and their friends in the church parlors. This service will be under the auspices of the Women's Missionary Society, and will be the annual "Self-Denial" meeting of the society. After the program a social hour will be enjoyed and refreshments will be served. Every woman of the church is urged to come and bring her offering.

On Thursday afternoon at 4:30 the pastor will organize a "Communicants' class" in the church study. This class will meet at the same place and hour on Thursday, Friday and Saturday for the next two weeks. All young people under sixteen years of age who expect to unite with the church on March 7th are especially urged to attend this class.

All the regular services of the church will be resumed on next Sunday, February 28.

* * *

Salem Reformed Church.

9 a. m. English Sunday school with classes for young and old. 10:30 a. m. German service; theme, "Christliche Tugenden IV. 'Ausdauer.'" 7:30 evening service. In this service the pastor will begin a series of sermons on the "Seven Words of Jesus on the Cross." Dates and subjects are as follows:

February 21.—"The Word of Divine Compassion," Luke 23:34.

February 28.—"The Word of Regal Promise," Luke 23:39-43.

March 7.—"The Word of Tenderest Affection," John 19:25-27.

March 14.—"The Word of Deepest Solitude," Mathew 27:45-46.

March 21.—"The Word of Intensest Pain," John 19:28-29.

March 28.—"The Word of Complete Victory," John 19:30.

April 2.—"The Word of Fearless Dying," Luke 23:46.

Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock monthly business and social meeting of the Young People's society.

Thursday evening at 7:30 advanced study class, followed by the lesson study hour, beginning at 8:15.

* * *

East Creighton Avenue Church.

The Sunday school service at 9:15 a. m. will be the only service of the day. The entire school, primary as well as other departments, will assemble in the auditorium promptly at 9:15. After the opening exercises communion will be held, the ordinance of Christian baptism administered and adjournment had not later than 10 o'clock, so that an immediate start may be made for the tabernacle.

Monday night the Calendar club will hold a meeting at the church, following the baptismal services.

Tuesday night will be a rest night and the following evangelistic meeting will begin Wednesday evening, February 24, with a church prayer meeting.

Thursday evening, February 25, and each evening at 7:45, except Saturday, until otherwise announced, evangelistic services will be held. Preaching by the pastor, E. H. Clifford.

* * *

Bethany Presbyterian Church.

Sunday school at 9 o'clock as the tabernacle service begins at 10:15. Wednesday evening at 7:30 there will be a special service at which time the church will be thrown open to receive new members. It is a service at which it is hoped all the members of the church and those who signed cards for Bethany church will be present. Bring the tabernacle song books. Thursday evening the Rev. Charles E. Rath, of the Philippine Islands, will speak and use the stereopticon to illustrate the world-wide progress of the Kingdom of Christ. Gospel services will be held Wednesday, Thursday and Friday evenings and the church will be opened to receive new members after every service.

* * *

Bowser Free Methodist Church.

Revival meetings will begin at the Free Methodist church Monday evening, February 22. Evangelist Fred E. Bennett, from Evanston, Ill., will assist the pastor in these meetings and will speak daily at 2:30 and 7:30 p. m.

Rev. Bennett is a preacher of exceptional ability, having a vast fund of knowledge at his command and possessing rare powers of originality. His messages are replete with the old gospel story which is so applied to present day needs as to make it delightfully interesting and withal very pungent. To hear him once is to want to hear him again. You are invited to come to the first meeting of the series that you may not miss the helpfulness to be derived from Evangelist Bennett's short stay in Fort Wayne.

The Yokefellow Men's Bible class meets as usual Sunday at 9:30 a. m. Sunday school at the same hour.

* * *

St. John Reformed Church.

Sunday school convenes at 9 a. m. At 9:15 a. m. a special meeting will be held in the church auditorium by the men of the congregation for the purpose of organizing a Men's Adult Bible class. At 10:15 o'clock there will be services in the German language. The theme of the pastor's sermon will be, "Lent and Revivals." The C. E. society will meet in the evening at 6:30 o'clock followed by services in the English language at 7:30 o'clock. Lenten services in the German language will be held Wednesday evening at 7:45 o'clock.

* * *

West Creighton Avenue Church of Christ.

Bible school at 9:10. There will be no communion services. A special car will be at the church at 9:50 that goes direct to the Tabernacle. This will arrive in good time for the services.

Evangelist Victor Dorris will begin a series of evangelistic services next Tuesday evening at 7:30 p. m. Dr. Dorris is one of our most successful and best known evangelists. The following subjects will be used next week:

Tuesday, "The Master has come, and calleth for thee"; Wednesday, "A Preacher Called"; Thursday, "What meaneth that open door?" Friday, "The value and nature of true righteousness."

* * *

First Church of Christ, Scientist.

Regular church services upon Sunday are held at 10:30 a. m. Subject: "Mind." The Golden text: Isaiah 2:5: "O house of Jacob, come ye, and let us walk in the light of the Lord.

Sunday school at 11:40 a. m.

Testimonial meetings every Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock.

Reading room, 824 Ewing street. The reading room is open for the sale or free reading of Bibles and Christian Science literature from 12 o'clock noon to 5 p. m. every day except Sunday and also on Saturday evening from 7 to 9 o'clock, and also Wednesday evening after services for the sale of literature

* * *

Woman's League Meets.

The Woman's League of the Wayne Street M. E. church will hold its regular monthly meeting Friday, February 26, at 2:30 o'clock in the church parlors. It is urged upon each and everyone that they attend this meeting. The program for the afternoon is in charge of Miss Marguerite Langford, the chairman of the committee for Young People's day. She has arranged a George Washington program, with tableaus of famous paintings. Tea will be served by Mrs. Stephen Morris and the members of section five.

* * *

Calvary United Brethren Church.

The Juniors will meet at the church at 8:45 and the Sunday school at 9:30. The Sunday school will be out in plenty of time to go to the tabernacle. The second quarterly conference will be held at the church Monday evening. There will be evangelistic services at the church, corner of East Lewis and Harmer streets, each night next week, beginning with Tuesday evening. All the members and those who have signed cards for this church are urged to be present.

* * *

St. Paul M. E. Church.

The revival or follow-up service will begin Tuesday evening at 7:30 and continue throughout the week. There will be preaching Wednesday, Thursday and Friday at 2:30 p. m.

The services are to be conducted by the pastor, Rev. Cremean.

The rest-day will be on Monday.

Sunday, Feb. 28, at 10:30 a. m., is to be set apart for baptism. March 7, at 10:30 a. m., will be the day for the reception of members.

* * *

Trinity M. E. Church.

The follow-up campaign in this church will be to continue the neighborhood prayer meetings on Monday evenings. The regular mid-week service on Wednesday evenings. The gospel team work service on Thursday evenings. These services will all begin promptly at 7:30.

Sunday services as follows: Sunday school at 9:15; closing at 10 a. m.; International league at 2 p. m.; Jupnior league at 2:30.

* * *

Crescent Avenue Evangelical Church.

Bible School will begin promptly at 9:15 a. m. Evangelistic services at the church next week beginning on Tuesday evening. Song service at 7:30 each evening. Special music will be provided. All members are urged to cooperate in this endeavor. Midwinter rally in the Sunday school next Sunday. The aim is 250.

* * *

First M. E. Church.

Sunday school at 9:15 a. m. Service will close in time to reach tabernacle by 10:15 o'clock.

The evangelistic services will continue at the church, beginning Tuesday evening. These services will open at 7:45 o'clock. The Sunday school board will meet Wednesday evening at the close of the service.

* * *

Hold Elementary Conference.

Sunday school teachers of the Elementary departments of Fort Wayne have been notified of the conference to be held at Huntington, March 5 to 7 by the Indiana Sunday school association. Many of the teachers of the city are planning to attend this meeting which will be presided over by Miss Emma C. Lemen, superintendent of the state elementary department.

* * *

Students Render Program.

Members of the Central Catholic high school rendered a program Friday afternoon at Library hall in commemoration of Washington's birthday. The exercises consisted of vocal and instrumental musical selections, recitations, and a debate.

* * *

First Church of the Brethren.

The Sunday school session will be held at the usual hour, 9:30 a. m. The preaching service is held at 10:45 a. m. There will be no evening services.

* * *

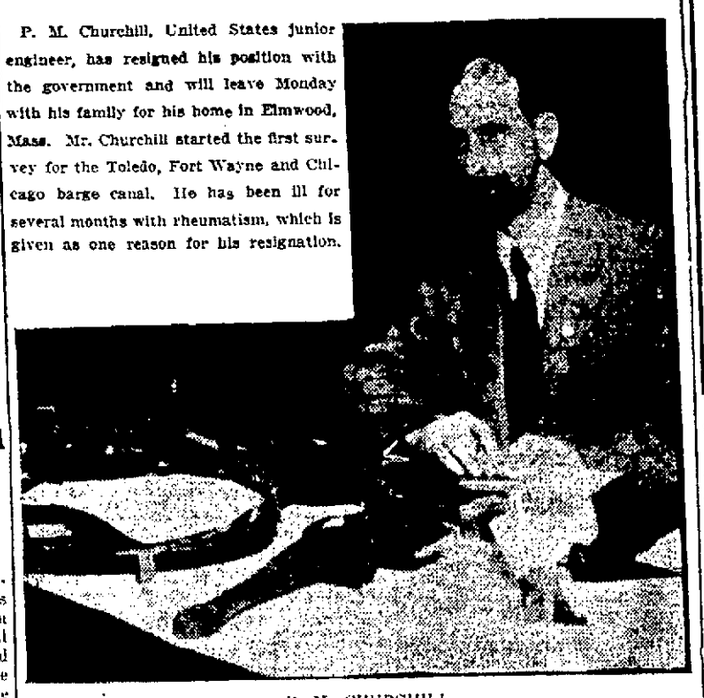
City League Calendar.

The board of directors of the Fort Wayne Lutheran City league will meet Sunday afternoon at Trinity hall. The pictures taken at the banquet of the league are now on sale.

The young ladies' society of the Zion's Lutheran church will celebrate its twentieth anniversary Sunday evening. There will be special services and Rev. H. Luehr, pastor of the church, will deliver a sermon appropriate for the occasion.

The Emmanuel Young People's society will give a party for its members Monday evening.

CHURCHILL RESIGNS AS UNITED STATES JUNIOR ENGINEER.



P. M. Churchill, United States junior engineer, has resigned his position with the government and will leave Monday with his family for his home in Elmwood, Mass. Mr. Churchill started the first survey for the Toledo, Fort Wayne and Chicago barge canal. He has been ill for several months with rheumatism, which is given as one reason for his resignation.

P. M. CHURCHILL.

OUR GREAT HALF PRICE SALE

NOW

and Until March 1st. Store Open Until Ten O'clock Tonight.

Patterson-Fletcher Co.

The regular monthly social meeting of the Young Ladies' society of the Emmaus Lutheran church will be held Tuesday evening at the school hall.

The members of the Young Ladies' society of the Trinity Lutheran church will be entertained Tuesday evening at the home of Misses Martha and Lena Loehse, 1124 Franklin avenue. The Trinity young ladies take this opportunity of thanking the Concordia young ladies for the good time shown them at the Valentine party.

Friday evening, Feb. 26, the mutual society of the St. Paul's church will have its monthly meeting. The newly elected officers will be installed.

* * *

South Side Baptist Church.

Bible school meets at 9:30 sharp and adjourns at 10 o'clock, in time for the tabernacle service at 10:15. B. Y. P. U. meets at 6:30. Beginning Monday evening this church will hold an evangelistic service each evening during the week, except Saturday, at 7:30. The pastor will preach.

* * *

Missionary Church.

Sunday school begins at 9:30 at the Bible Training school. The regular morning preaching service follows at 10:30. Special music will be furnished at the time. There will be no services in the evening. The week services will be held at the usual hours.

* * *

West Jefferson Street Church of Christ.

Bible school at 9:15 a. m.; short session. The Fidelity circle of King's Daughters will meet Monday afternoon with Mrs. I. N. Matthews, 1030 Columbia avenue. Tuesday evening, the revival services will begin. All who have signed cards for the West Jefferson church and all undecided are urged to attend.

* * *

Redeemer Lutheran Church.

Sunday school meets at 9:15 and chief services at 10:30. Lenten services Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock and adult catechism class Thursday evening in the church basement.

* * *

Bible Students' Association.

"Spirits in Prison; Who Are They?" is the subject of an interesting discourse to be given by A. C. Krueger, of Chicago, Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock in the G. A. R. hall, Lincoln Life building.

BATTERING AT GATE OF CONSTANTINOPLE

(Continued from Page 1.)

as received here from Constantinople says: "On the Turkish side one man was killed and anosher slightly injured.

AWAITING ANOUNCEMENT.

England's Retaliatory Policy Soon to Be Promulgated.

London, Feb. 20.—(12:25 p. m.)—The third day of German submarine blockade was ushered in without Great Britain's retaliatory policy, declaring all food, destined for Germany to be absolute contraband, being definitely promulgated through the foreign office.

The British reply to the American note regarding the Wilhelmina incident presages that such action will be taken and as the document points out, Great Britain hopes when she takes this step to meet with no objection from neutral countries.

German movements on the northern extremity of the eastern battle front holds first place in the military situation, particularly so as Petrograd believes that Field Marshal von Hindenburg is trying to flank Warsaw in the north, a task which the Russians think is rather daring and fraught with great risks unless the German commander's forces are overwhelming.

THE BERLIN STATEMENT.

While asserting that a number of French attacks in the Champagne region in the western war zone were repulsed with heavy loss to the enemy the German official statement issued here today admits that "in some places the enemy entered the advanced German trenches, where fighting still continues." French attacks north of Verdun also were repulsed, while fighting continues in the Vosges, the Germans having captured two towns.

In the eastern theatre of war to the southeast of Kolno, the enemy has been driven back, but there have been no other important changes.

AS PARIS GIVES IT OUT.

Paris, Feb. 20.—The official statement issued this afternoon by the French war department says:

"In Belgium: The enemy bombarded Nieuport and the dunes. His batteries were effectively countered by ours. The Germans appear to have employed important forces in yesterday's attack against our trenches to the east of Ypres. After a heavy bombardment of our positions the Germans attacked with the bayonet, but were repulsed and our artillery held by its fire the reserves which were to have supported the first line attack. The German losses were very high.

"From the Lys to the Oise and on the Aisne in the region of Berry-au-Bac great artillery activity prevailed."

TO KILL STRAY DOGS.

A plague of stray dogs in the downtown district will be dealt with by the police department and Chief Lenz has ordered all dogs that are picked up by Poundmaster Henry Kiel to be killed if they are not called for within a reasonable time.

FORT WAYNE LEADS IN SIDEWALK WORK

Cement Construction for 1914 Far Ahead of Other Cities.

During the year 1914 Fort Wayne led all other Indiana cities except Indianapolis, not only in the mileage of street pavements put down, but in the construction of concrete sidewalks. According to figures compiled by the Municipal Journal, Fort Wayne last year built 40,597 yards of cement sidewalk. The nearest approach to this was in Gary whmere 32,570 yards were laid. Richmond is third with 19,484 yards. Then in order come the following: Vincennes 12,887 yards; Washington, 12,000 yards; Newcastle, 8,950; South Bend, 8592; Muncie 7,797. The figures for street paving, as compiled by the Municipal Journal, were given a few days ago in this department.

HERE TO INSPECT PAVING.

Mayor Creel of Angola, Ind., spent several hours in Fort Wayne Saturday inspecting brick pavements and accompanied by Messrs. Kelly, Singrey and Hilgeman of the board of works and City Engineer Randalll made an extensive tour of the city for a view of streets paved with that material. Angola is preparing to do considerable paving this year, and there is a strong sentiment for brick of the type common in Fort Wayne.

PATROLMAN IS APPOINTED.

At the meeting of the board of safety Friday night, Benjamin G. Hecke, 436 East Washington street, was appointed a patrolman on the police force to succeed Lewis A. Crawley, who resigned Thursday. For the past three years he has been an engineer in the employ of the Wehrenburg company. Mr. Crawley will take charge of the collection department of the Saul store, a position he resigned four years ago to enter police service. The board, at the request of twenty-two business men on Broadway commissioned Frank Arnold as a merchant policeman for that district.

MIAMI COUNTY WANTS IT.

The people of Peru will ask to have Miami county included in the operation of the flood prevention bill prepared by Mayor Hosey and City Attorney Guy Colerick for the benefit of Fort Wayne and designed to apply only to Allen county. Elbert W. Shirk, of Peru, president of the Indiana Flood Prevention commission, with Mayor Hosey and City Attorney Colerick in Indianapolis assisting to perfect the bill, which will be introduced in the legislature at once.

APPEAL TO COMMISSION.

The Wayne Heights Improvement association has appealed to the state utilities commission to require the Fort Wayne & Northern Indiana Traction company to furnish street car service to northwest Bloomingdale.

COLISEUM BILL A LAW.

Word has been received from Indianapolis that the bill to empower the city of Fort Wayne to provide for the construction of a municipal auditorium is now a law, Governor Ralston announcing that he would permit it to become so without signature. Representative Kinder introduced the measure, which has been passed by both branches of the assembly.

BUILDING PERMITS.

C. A. Young, 2-story frame residence, 1051 Cass street, $2,500.

O. Carbough, remodel 2-story frame residence, 2037 Indiana avenue, $300.

Monroe Snyder, 2-story frame residence, 2322 Crescent avenue, $2,700.

M. D. Shroyer, remodel 3-story brick store front, 109 East Main street, $650.

THE BIRTH RECORD.

To Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hosford, 2836 Broadway—a boy.

To Mr. and Mrs. Paul H. Miller, 2511 Lillie street—a boy.

To Mr. and Mrs. Archie Baily, 125 West Superior street—a boy.

To Mr. and Mrs. Claud Jessup, 3425 South Harrison street—twins, boy and girl.

Tomorrow see "Fairfield View Place," 191 feet East Fairfield Ave., on Pontiac. Representative at addition. Fitch & Son, and W. H. Inghame, agents. Both phones.

DISCUSS SCHOOL MATTERS.

For the purpose of discussing school matters pertaining to the management of the schools of Allen county, a meeting of the county board of education was held Saturday afternoon in the office of D. O. McComb, county superintendent, at the court house. The board of education is composed of the various township trustees.

Mrs. Edward F. Wagner, of Tabet street, who has been with a sister at Lima, O., the greater part of the winter, is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Orff, of West Creighton avenue.

Clothing for the poor of Fort Wayne will be received at the Sentinel office, on West Wayne street, and distributed to worthy people through the Fort Wayne Mother's club and the various charitable organizations.

KING COTTON AND HIS COURT AT CAPITAL COTTON BALL.

Flashlight photograph taken at Washington's recent cotton ball, the proceeds of which went for the relief of the children in Belgium. At the left is Representative Kenneth D. McKellar of Tennessee as King Cotton. In the foreground is the queen, Miss Marian Bankhead, granddaughter of Senator Bankhead, and the royal page, Blanchard Alpuente. In the background from left to right are, Miss Holland Fitts, Miss Breton and Miss Elizabeth Burke, daughter of the treasurer of the United States.

SOCIETY

Many children, members of families of Masons, enjoyed a lovely time this afternoon at the Shrine temple dancing and otherwise having pleasure. A program of much that was unusually pretty and attractive had been planned and was carried out by Miss Muriel Larimore, who in a quaint old fashioned costume of gold and pink taffeta, with black velvet trimmings, flounced skirt and pantalettes, danced a Louis XIII quaint dance with Herman Timberg, of the New Palace. Helen Pape, Selma Levy and the two little Watson girls danced beautifully and Miss Selma acted the dancing doll quite professionally. Later all the children danced and played and enjoyed a fine time.

* * *

Mrs. James L. Taylor, jr., of Newcastle, Pa., was the honor guest at a small, but beautifully planned party given by Mrs. George Randall this afternoon. Although auction bridge was played there were other attractions in the way of a Washington appointment and most toothsome things for refreshment that kept the game from being the first pleasure of the afternoon.

* * *

Misses Margaret and Agatha Lau left today for St. Louis and Augustine, Fla.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Orr have as their guest Mrs. Herbert Wagenhals, of Cleveland.

Mr. and Mrs. L. F. Curdes are expected home on Monday from a trip to Florida.

Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Murray are spending the week-end with his relatives in Richmond.

Mrs. Jesse Macbeth will address the fourth grade of the McCulloch school on Monday afternoon.

Louis Frankel and Miss Adele Frankel of Chicago arrived here last evening for a few days' visit.

Guy Wagoner, of Chicago, is the week-end guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Leedy and daughters.

Mrs. Harwood, of New Albany, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Clarence Schoo, of Wildwood avenue.

Miss Alma Bloemke, of 1310 McClellan street, went to Huntington today to spend Sunday with friends.

Mrs. John S. McCurdy and daughter, Mary, have returned from a visit of several weeks in New York city.

Miss Gail Calmerton is going to Cincinnati tomorrow to attend the National Superintendents' convention.

Mrs. Louis A. Centlivre has returned from Chicago, where she spent a few days with her mother, Mrs. Cleary, who is not well.

Mrs. Frank Wenstrup, of Cincinnati, who had been visiting her aunt, Mrs. D. Meyer, of West Wayne street, has returned home.

Mrs. John Sullivan, of Richmond, who had been visiting her father and sisters, M. Laughlin and family, of South Calhoun street, has returned home.

Dr. and Mrs. G. W. McCaskey are expected home during the coming week from Lorain, Miss., where they have been much of the winter wth their son and his wife.

Mrs. Everett Miles has returned from Lafayette, where she was called by the death of a relative and was accompanied by her mother, Mrs. James McCann, who will remain here for the present.

There will be a recital of music pupils, in piano and violin, of Miss Mabel Hiser Miss Helen Nussbaum and Gaston Bailhe, in the European school of music, on Thursday evening, Feb. 25, at 8 o'clock.

Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Yarnelle and Mr. and Mrs. Hugh G. Keegan and children, Margaret Ann and Robert, are planning to leave the first of March for a trip to California. They will be gone three or four weeks and will visit in San Diego with Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Page and Mr. and Mrs. Thomas B. Wright, and then will go to Los Angeles and to Frisco to visit the exposition.

Miss Alice Hostetler entertained a few of her friends on Wednesday evening at her home in celebration of her eighteenth birth anniversary. Games, followed by the serving of refreshments, were all enjoyed by Misses Lillian Baker, Mary Craig, Hester Yingling, Adele Lehman, Sadie Marsh and Messrs. C. L. Wysong, Charles Kressel, Fred Fitch Donald Henry, Frank Jerles, Wilfred Easley, Roy Hanger, Walter Fuchshuber Herbert Beyerle.

The College club's annual banquet held last evening at the Y. W. C. A., was attended by forty-four people, all of whom were from the city with the exception of Mrs. Guildlin's guest, Mrs. Maloney, of Albion. Miss Minette Baum was the honor guest, because of her near departure for Chicago to live. The club presented Miss Baum with a year's subscription to "The Survey" in recognition of her work with the club. Very pretty decorations of the long table were vases of jonquils, frezias and ferns. Mrs. Page Yarnelle presided at the toasts, of which the subjects and the ladies presenting them were "Picket Duty," Mrs. Fred McCulloch; "Around the Camp Fire," Mrs. O. N. Guildlin; "The Triple Alliance," Miss Helen Harper; "By Wireless," Mrs. Guy Mahurin; "The Aviation Service," Mrs. H. O. Bruggeman.

* * *

Woman's League Lecture.

The next lecture in the course managed by the Woman's league will be given next Monday evening in Westminster church by Judge R. M. Wanamaker of the Ohio supreme court. Judge Wanamaker's subject will be "Partnership vs Patriotism in Popular Government."

* * *

NEEDLEWORK GUILD DONATION.

Mrs. Robert Harding, president of the Fort Wayne branch of the Needlework Guild of America, announces that she received from members and friends of the local guild contributions to the war relief work in Europe the sum of $152.65. The money has been sent to the national office at Philadelphia, and if not already done, will be shipped to the American Red Cross ociety head-

* * *

FIFTH CONCERT BY ORCHESTRA.

Fort Wayne Symphony Players Appear Monday at Shrine Temple.

The Ft. Wayne Symphony orchestra will give their first concert of the season next Monday eve at Shrine temple, West Main street, with Florence Huebner-Dukes as soloist. The program:

Richard Wagner....Huldigungs Marsch
L. Van Beethoven..1st symphony in C
1. Adagio Molto
Allegro con brio
2. Andante cantabile con moto
3. Minuetto, Allegro molto vivace
4. Adagio
Allegro molto e vivace
Orchestra.
Debussy .....Second Arabesque
Liszt .....Tarantella from Venezia
Florence Huebner-Dukes.
F. Smetana,
Three dances from "The Bartered Bride."
1. Polka
2. Furiant
3. Dance of the comedians
Tschaikowsky ..... Romance
Orchestra.
Poldini ..... Rendezvous
Schulz—Evler.....
Arabesques on Strauss' "Blue Danube."
Florence Huebner-Dukes.
Ivan Tschakoff .....Dance Suite
1. Sambo's Holiday
2. Cossack revels
3. Pekoe Dance
Orchestra.

* * *

WITH THE STUDY CLUBS

Les Causeries du Mardi will meet on Tuesday with Mrs. C. A. Horton.

The Nos Temps club will meet on Monday with Mrs. S. G. Fox, of the Hoagland apartments.

The Mary Penrose Wayne chapter, D. A. R., will meet on Monday afternoon in observance of the birth anniversary of Washington, with Mrs. F. J. Hayden. "Washington and the West" is the subject of which Mrs. Jones will read a paper. Mrs. Elliott, Mrs. Diffenderfer and Mrs. Fairbank are to be assisting hosts. Having the meeting in one of the oldest homes in the city and with a member whose ancestors were identified with the early history of this city as well as with those of the revolutionary period.

The Saturday club will meet on Monday with Mrs. A. H. Perfect. The program will concern child welfare day and is in charge of Mrs. Wardrop and Mrs. Shoaff.

The Travel club will have a social meeting next Tuesday evening at the Wayne Knit clubhouse. A banquet will be served at 7 o'clock. The ladies of the club have invited their husbands to this good time. Mrs. F. Y. Gross is the house hostess and she will be assisted by Mrs. Coverdale, Mrs. Clear, Mrs. Palmer and Mrs. Langford.

The Nineteenth Century club will meet on Tuesday with Miss Abigail Kegan. Miss Elizabeth Chapin will have the reading for the day.

The General Culture club will meet on Thursday with Mrs. Lou Kelsey. Mrs. Anstett is the leader of the discussion about Turkey. Mrs. Sterling will read a paper on "Mohammed and His Teachings."

The Twentieth Century club will have a postponed meeting next Thursday.

ANOTHER FORT WAYNE SOCIETY YOUNG WOMAN.

MISS MAE CENTLIVRE.

Miss Mae Centlivre, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Centlivre, of Spy Run avenue, gives her time principally to two things, her home and her music. When Miss Centlivre was a pupil at St. Catherine's academy, from which she was graduated not long ago, she devoted her energies with much success to the piano. Now she studies voice work, too, but is not averse to having a pretty good time with her many young friends. Miss Centlivre is a member of the Eta Alpha club and the So-Char-Rea club and is active in the work of the young women of the Cathedral parish.

DID NOT AGAIN USE STARS AND STRIPES

New York, Feb. 20.—The British liner Lusitania reached New York today from Liverpool, having made the trip, her officers said, without it being necessary to hoist the United States flag. On the outward voyage the liner sailed under the stars and stripes while in the Irish sea. Fear of German submarines kept the big vessel at anchor in the Mersey for nearly five hours after she left her dock, until an hour or more after nightfall, according to passengers. The ship's officers said they were waiting for favorable tide. The wait lasted from 2:58 o'clock in the afternoon till 7:40 in the evening. When the Lusitania proceeded at full speed down the channel in the darkness.

Six liners, with many passengers and large cargoes, are leaving port today for Europe and their course will bring them within the zone of German submarines. They are the steamers Nieuw Amsterdam, St. Louis, Tuscania, Minnehaha, Veendyke and Rochambeau. Shipping records show that more than 50 cargo carriers from this port are now on their way to the danger zone.

The tank steamer Belridge, the first Norwegian vessel to meet with disaster in the war zone established by Germany after the German decree went into effect was torpedoed yesterday by a submarine near Folkestone and was beached, badly damaged.

Minneapolis Symphony Orchestra at Majestic for Morning Musical Society, Saturday, Feb. 27. Seat sale Wednesday, Feb. 24.

FUNERAL RITES FOR FRANK JAMES HELD

Excelsior Springs, Mo., Feb. 20.—Funeral services for Frank James, the former outlaw, who died last Thursday, were held today on his farm near here. John F. Philips, a former federal judge, who defended James when he was tried for murder and acquitted in Gallatin, Mo., delivered the funeral address. Pall bearers were old time friends of the ex-bandit. After the services the body was taken to St. Louis, where it will be cremated and the ashes returned to a safe deposit vault in this city, according to James' last wish. The one time outlaw said he did not wish his grave to be a Mecca for sightseers.

ANOTHER NORWEGIAN STEAMER GOES DOWN

Nakskov, Denmark, Feb. 20.—The Norwegian steamer Bjarko struck a mine at 8 o'clock this morning and sank. Her crew was saved.

This is the second disaster to Norwegian vessels since the German blockade took effect. The Bjarko, laden with coal, was on her way from Leith to Nakskov.

The Bjarko was a small vessel 128 feet long and 286 tons gross.

MARKSMEN ARE SELECTED.

The marksmen who will participate in the fifth annual match of the Northern Indiana Rifle association on February 22 have been selected by Company D, Third infantry as follows: Sergeant Earl Howard, Sergeant George Funk, Sergeant Frank Adams, Corporal Ray Drewett and Corporal Haas. The alternates are Private Furthmiller and Bishop. The squad will be in command of Sergeant Howard Miller.

MANY NEW BUILDINGS TO BE ERECTED HERE

Operations Will Begin as Soon as the Weather Will Permit.

With the opening of spring there promises to be much building in Fort Wayne, notwithstanding the unsatisfactory business conditions throughout the country. Many contracts have been let and work will be started just as soon as weather conditions are favorable and the frost is out of the ground.

There was little change in the number of building permits issued during the month of January as compared with the same month in 1914. The permits last month in Fort Wayne totaled $35,100, and during the same month last year, $35,350.

Architects Griffith and Fair are drawing plans for a new high school building to be erected at Burket, Ind., to cost $30,000. Architect Charles R. Weatherhogg is drawing plans for a new building for the Hartford City Paper company at Hartford City to cost $10,000.

New Factory Building.

Bids are being received by Architects Mahurin & Mahurin for a new factory building, five stories high and basement, for the Cooney Bayer Cigar company, to cost approximately $40,000.

Preliminary plans are in progress for a new apartment building to be erected by Mendal Frank, 623 High street, costing in the neighborhood of $40,000.

Plans are being drawn by Architect Frank Allen for a store and flat building, to be erected on Broadway at a cost of $10,000. The owner's name is withheld.

The Home Telephone company has in abeyance the construction of a warehouse, store room and two-family apartment buildings. Plans are being drawn by Architect Frank Allen.

Bids have been submitted for a new mausoleum, to be erected by Weil Brothers at an approximate cost of $10,000.

Sketches are being presented for the proposed new central high school building, to be erected by the Central Catholic High school, under Rt. Rev. H. J. Alerding.

Recent Contracts.

Among the more recent contracts that have been awarded are the following: Residence for Herman Freiburger, 825 West Wayne street, to cost $18,000; residence for J. B. Franke, $15,000; store and apartment building remodeled for Lewis Zwery, $4,000; residence for Henry Schomburg, 2409 Smith street, $5,000; residence for John Pfleiderer, 1418 Grant street, $5,000; residence for K. J. Bauer, 717 Clinton street, $3,500; residence for Charles M. Niezer, $10,000.

HOUSE PASSES BILL FOR DIRECT PRIMARY

Big Majority for Measure Like One Just Killed in the Senate.

Indianapolis, Ind., Feb. 20.—Going at top speed the house yesterday afternoon passed four important bills—the Jones direct primary measure, similar to the Rinear bill, killed in the senate recently, the Rule abatement and injunction measure and two permanent registration bills.

The session was enlivened by spirited debate, and was featured by the refusal of the house to adopt Representative Tonkel's motion to have the committee report out the ten per cent. garnishee measure just before adjournment was taken at 6 o'clock.

In the senate the afternoon session was marked by failure of the leaders to carry out their program in adoption of a resolution for ratification of certain of the proposed Stotzenburg amendments to the state constitution. The leaders then succeeded in having action deferred until next week.

Action of the house in passing the Jones primary measure by a vote of 65 to 30, without a democrat dissenting, was a surprise to some of the members. Opposition was confined to the republican members, although seven republicans and the progressive member supported it. Proponents of the bill had been none too confident of its success previous to today, as some of the party leaders had come out in favor of primary legislation being left to referendum of the people.

Democratic members in explaining the passage of the bill said: "The people back home" had written many letters and sent many telegrams to representatives in the last day or two, urging them to support the bill. Others said they expected the senate to kill the measure, as it did the Rinear bill. The bill provided for direct primary nominations to select candidates for all public elective offices, but for the selection of party delegates to conventions under party rules.

YOUNG BUSINESS WOMEN OF FT. WAYNE

The Sentinel shows today the fourth in a series of pictures of young business women of the city. The notices are in no sense advertisements nor should they be viewed as such, but concern young women who have made some form of business an object in life.

MISS RHODA DOSWELL.

Not quite three years ago Miss Rhoda Doswell started a little flower shop in West Main street. Miss Doswell had grown up among the flowers and plants of her father's greenhouses near Lindenwood and just naturally "took to the work." First, however, she clerked for several years in a down town flower shop so as to learn the ways of meeting customers and waiting upon trade in general. Then when she decided she had learned enough things to begin to practice them for herself she ventured the modest business referred to. Now the business has grown until the Doswell Floral company had to be formed and in it besides Miss Doswell are her father, George Doswell, and her three brothers.

The Fort Wayne office of the Western Union Telegraph company was inspected Friday night by officials of the company, including J. C. Nelson, commercial superintendent, Indianapolis; M. T. Cook, general superintendent, Chicago; C. F. Newsom, cable superintendent, Chicago; D. W. Orr, plant superintendent, Indianapolis.

High-class dancing at the Anthony tonight.

Invitations Society stationery is engraved and hand work. Announcements, cartoon place cards, programs, score cards, calling cards, and all social requirements in new and individual designs. It isn't too early to place your order for those new, individual Christmas cards for 1915. Progressive Advertising Comp'y, (B. J. Griswold, Mgr.) Peoples Trust Bldg.

THE MINNEAPOLIS SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA
Emil Oberhoffer, Conductor
(Morning Musical Auspices)
Saturday Evening, Feb. 27, 8:15
Prices.....50c to $2.00

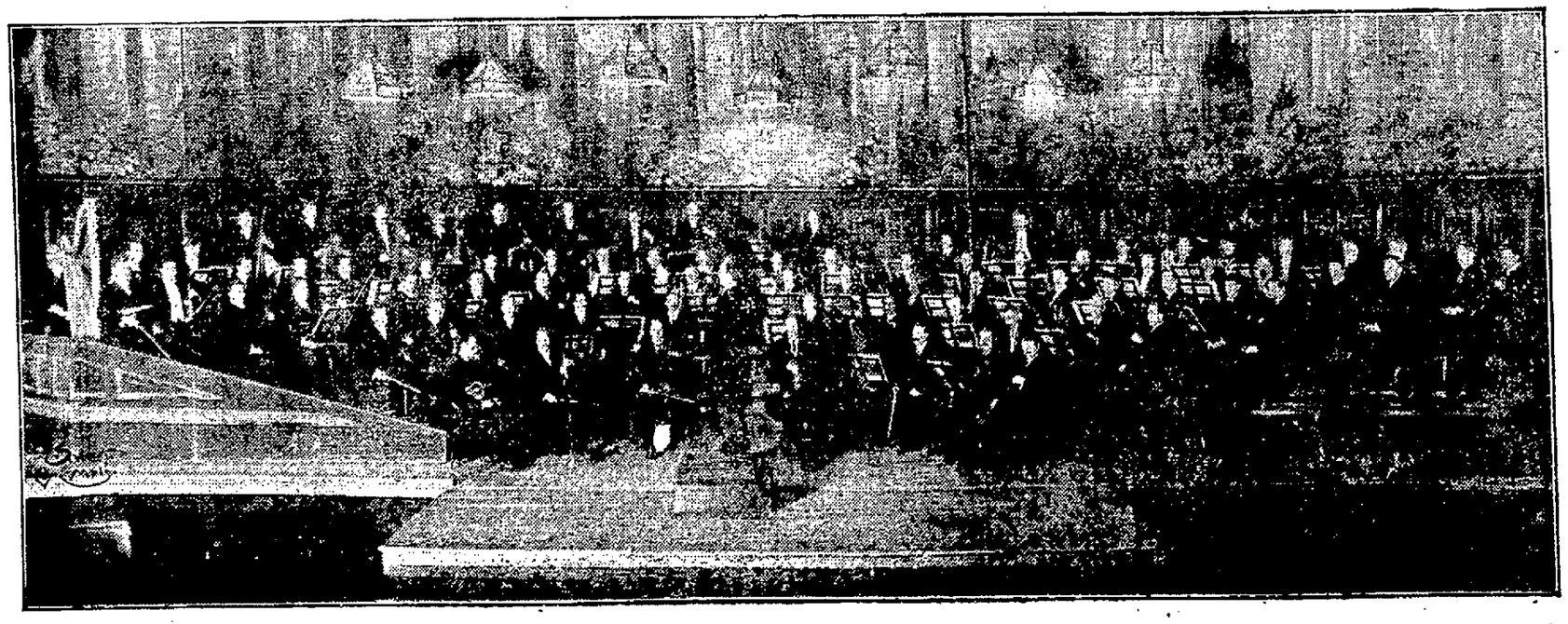
FORT WAYNE SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA
John L. Verweire, Conductor; P. L. Nussbaum, Concertmaster. Concert Monday, Feb. 22, Shrine hall. Tickets 50c. On sale at Packard Co.'s store, Will Young's, Guy Conklin's.

SLOWLY STARVING.

First Dog—What makes you so thin—running after the game your master kills?

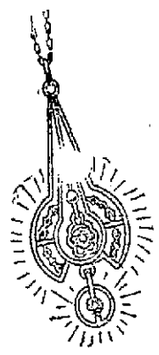
Second Dog—On the contrary, he doesn't kill enough to keep me from becoming thin.

MINNEAPOLIS SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA WHICH WILL APPEAR UNDER AUSPICES OF MORNING MUSICAL SOCIETY



The second appearance in Fort Wayne of the Minneapolis Symphony orchestra will be a great musical event of the coming week. The orchestra will give but one performance and that will be on Saturday, Feb. 27. The Minneapolis organization occupies a position in the foreground of similar organizations in this country, although it is but twelve years since through Emil Oberhoffer's energy and enthusiasm the orchestra was organized. Under Mr. Oberhoffer's masterful direction the Minneapolis orchestra has become a great one and Mr. Oberhoffer himself has become a national figure. Richard Czerwonky is the concert master of the orchestra. One of the soloists to be heard in Fort Wayne is Henry James Williams, said to be one of the greatest players of the harp in the world. Mr. Williams is the proud possessor of the coveted gold medal carrying with it the title of "Best Solo Harpist in England, Scotland and Wales," won at three successive Estifoods, held annually in Wales. The loyalty of Minneapolis to the orchestra and Mr. Oberhoffer is reflected in the subscription for a term of years of an annual guarantee fund of $75,000, all or most of which is required to cover the deficit incurred in maintaining the orchestra at its remarkably high standard.

A Solitaire Cluster



A perfect grouping of diamonds to give the appearance of one large stone. Never has the skill of the diamond setter been shown to better advantage than in this wonderfully constructed patented mounting

Full carat appearance at one-fourth the price.

Rings for ladies and gentlemen, Lavallieres, Pins and Pendants.

Established 1865

TRENKLEY & KOERBER
816 Calhoun St. Fort Wayne.

PHONES 160-440 LAUNDRY 308 to 314 Pearl Street "QUALITY FIRST"
TROY
PHONES 6002-6003 DRY CLEANING 1810-1812 Calhoun St. "BRIGHTEN UP"

IN THE THEATERS

AT THE MAJESTIC.

Tonight—"Hanky Panky."

Wednesday, matinee and night—McIntyre and Heath in "The Ham Tree."

Next Saturday evening — Morning Musical presents Minneapolis Symphony orchestra.

Entire week of March 1 (matinees Wednesday and Saturday) — "The Whip."

"HANKY PANKY" FOR THE LAST TIME TONIGHT.

In addition to the popular numbers that have made "Hanky Panky" famous there have been added several new numbers this season and two big special features. These are both dancing features, the biggest being "The Serpentine Tango," the sensational big features of the Winter Garden in New York last season. This is given exactly as given at the Winter Garden, with the same wonderful lighting effects, scenery and costumes. This dance was the sensation and talk of New York all of last winter. The other big feature is a troupe of dancers from the Jardin de Danse that have been specially engaged for this tour. They demonstrate the very newest steps in all of the modern dances and show the dances that have made the Jardin de Danse the most famous place of its kind in the world.

MINTYRE AND HEATH AT MAJESTIC WEDNESDAY.

One has to look a long, long way into the theatrical past to recall the debut of that funny pair, McIntyre and Heath on the stage, who will appear in John Cort's elaborate revival of "The Ham Tree" at the Majestic Wednesday, matinee and night.

They were featured and headlined in the best vaudeville theaters long before most of the other famous "teams" of stageland ever had been heard of, and their methods haven't changed much in all that time, for which their audiences rejoice exceedingly. Time has ripened and improved them and they are funnier this year, in the midst of their brilliant company, with which Mr. Cort has surrounded them, than they were ever of old, when just two of them were able to pack the biggest vaudeville houses in the country, and they prove anew this year their ability to hold the stage alone almost ad libitum, without wearying their friends in the auditorium. "The Ham Tree" is an elaboration of their old vaudeville sketch into a rattling good entertainment with up-to-date music and it is claimed one of the most agile feminine choruses Ned Wayburn ever trained. This chorus was chosen for its ability to sing and dance, as well as to look pretty. The performance is a modern musical comedy, running on high gear all the time to an accompaniment of laughter, and shows how well George V. Hobart, William Jerome and Jean Schwartz have done their work in furnishing funny situations, catchy songs and whistleable music, gorgeous costumes and new features. It does not take long to discover the significance of the title of the entertainment, for it transpires that a "ham tree" is an imaginary tree supposed to grow hams about 300 miles away from where a minstrel troupe is stranded with only a trunk, a bass drum and a jewsharp, and it is only the hope of meeting the trees that keeps up the courage of the stranded pair as they tramp the ties.

Many have seen the show before when it was under the management of Klaw and Erlanger and approved it. It has been elaborated anew by John Cort this season, with the jiggiest of music gorgeous costumes, new features and a notable cast, including Edward Wade, Arthur Barry, John Lorenz, Otto Johnson, Edward Holden, Norman Woodward, Mildred Beverly, Mabel Elaine, Jack Bell and Winnie and Jack Crisp.

"THE WHIP," GREATEST PLAY EVER STAGED, COMING.

An announcement of interest to the atergoers of Fort Wayne comes with the engagement of the Drury Lane success "The Whip," at the Majestic, one week starting Monday, March 1. After a phenomenal run of two years in London, where blase audiences were whirled into a sea of excitement, "The Whip" repeated its enormous triumph at the Manhattan opera house, New York where it ran for a solid season, creating a furore of interest that has not been duplicated since "The Great Ruby."

This new melodrama by Cecil Raleigh and Henry Hamilton, in four acts and thirteen scenes, has a rousing story that holds audiences spellbound with interest, as it combines the merits of a love and detective tale.

The Marquis of Beverley, who is the breeder and owner of a famous stable of race horses, has entered his favorite, "The Whip" at Newmarket for the race for two thousand guineas. Lady Diana Sartoris, his beautiful granddaughter, is wooed by a certain Captain Sartoris, who is really an unscrupulous villain and a fortune hunter. Into the picture comes Lord Brancaster, holder of an estate nearby, who is injured in an automobile accident and brought to Falconhurst. Here he falls in love with Lady Diana, and Captain Sartoris, seeing a rival in his way, plots to overthrow him.

Lord Brancaster wagers a large sum on "The Whip" in the coming race, and Captain Sartoris and Mrs. D'Aquila find that the only way to thwart his purposes is to stop "The Whip" from being in the race. Their plot is to have the box car in which the horse is to be taken to Newmarket wrecked. Their conversation, however, is overheard by Lambert, the head trainer of the Beverley stables.

The train leaves for Newmarket, and as it reaches a tunnel Sartoris creeps back to the box car and uncouples it from the train. On comes the following express, the rumble of which is heard in the distance. Just a moment before it crashes full speed into the box car the rescuing party arrives in an automobile and leads the horse to safety—and to a winning race!

"The Whip" company finds necessary five special trains to carry the scenery alone, not to take into account the horses and dogs. The company of one hundred is an excellent one.

AT THE NEW PALACE

It isn't every actor who retains through a period of ten years the warm place in the hearts of Fort Wayne theatergoers that is the portion of Harry Bulger, who will be one of the principal features on the splendid new bill of B. F. Keith vaudeville at the New Palace, opening Monday afternoon. Mr. Bulger was here in the Henry W. Savage production of "Woodland" on the opening night of the Majestic theater and now is returning to Fort Wayne in his own original monologue to present it in the most sumptuously appointed theater in the middle west. Bulger's big, bluff personality lends a peculiar charm to his quaint style of humor and his coming to Fort Wayne is a promised treat toward which the discerning theatergoers are turning expectant faces.

On this same bill with Mr. Bulger will be an act that has proved one of the greatest American successes on European concert courses, the Ralph Dunbar Singing Bell-Ringers, with Lloyd Barrett, the famous Chicago boy soprano, and other excellent voices. Master Barrett will sing that old gem, "Silver Threads Among the Gold," one of the classics that never seems to wear shiny. James Kyrle MacCurdy and company will present Mr. MacCurdy's own little comedy, "Put on Your Old Gray Bonnet," a story told with the intense heart interest that exactly suits Mr. MacCurdy's temperament; "Fun's Funniest Family," the Three Keatons, father, mother and son, will be here in all their mirth-provoking activities. Father Keaton's illustration of how to bring up a child has become a permanent and prominent fixture in the amusement world.

Everyone loves a beautiful woman, even the women that are jealous of her comeliness and by that token Miss Harriet Burt is going to be a prime favorite in her own character and popular songs, as this former musical comedy star is indeed fair to look upon and in addition possesses a fine singing voice. Gere and Delaney will present a picturesque skating novelty and Anthony and Mack will be seen in their skit, "The Italian and the Boss."

Current Bill Good One.

Three opportunities remain to enjoy the current bill at the New Palace, which is featured by the sensational and beautiful diving and posing act done by John F. Conroy and his models. The Five Marvelous Manchurians; Herman Timberg; Charles E. Evans and Helena Phillips and a host of others are on this program.

AT THE EMPRESS.

Cheer, boys, cheer, the circus will be here. It comes to the Empress next week and there will be red lemonade, jumbo peanuts, funny clowns, sawdust and all the paraphernalia usually associated with a circus. Also there will be a bunch of circus features as the entertainment during the week that will make all parents want to take the youngsters to see the circus, as they always want to do when the circus comes to town.

Jack Johnson, the famous fighter, will be at the Empress with his punch in good working order. All the city's fight fans will want to see this famous mule fighter.

The phantom-voiced Rose Girl is another great attraction for next week at the Empress. She is a young beauty and the manner in which she presents her act is unique and startling in the extreme.

The Tokio Japs with their wonderful feats of strength and skill will contribute a good part of the entertainment, as will Coin's dogs and Carlo's circus. The Three Hastings will have a little bit of everything in their act and the Eulalee quartet will contribute some great music for the circus while it is on at the Empress.

Enticing, glittering, gorgeous, splendiferous, exciting, enterprising, thrilling, startling, amazing, mystifying and head and shoulders above every other circus, the circus at the Empress next week will enthrall all those who are so lucky as to see it. Follow the sawdust trail to the Empress next week.

AT THE LYRIC.

"For Another's Crime," a story of righted wrongs, of strong passion, and of right finally triumphing, is to be presented at the Lyric today in a big Vitagraph release. The story is unfolded in a novel manner and the denouement comes through a hidden channel that makes it a complete surprise.

"A Soldier of Peace," "Over the Club Pest" and "The Winning of the Old Man" are other numbers on this program.

M'INTYRE AND HEATH.

In the Big, Joyous Musical Furore, "The Ham Tree"—Majestic Wednesday, Matinee and Night.

BIG APPROPRIATION BILLS MOVE FORWARD

Senate at Work Grinding Out Nation's Financial Measures.

Washington, Feb. 20.—Work of grinding out the big appropriation bills continued in the senate today. Consideration of the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation measure, carrying $39,000,000, was being completed. An amendment to the bill appropriating $160,000 for use of President Wilson in connection with the formal opening of the Panama canal, has been adopted, although proposal revoked sharp discussion.

The army and the sundry civil appropriation bills probably will be taken up next. The senate is daily meeting an hour earlier than usual in an effort to press the long delayed appropriation bills to a speedy conclusion before the end of congress. As an evidence of this the democratic leaders have indicated that they will not allow these bills to be sidetracked for other legislation which the administration hoped to see enacted.

MR. LIPES RETURNS.

Attends Annual Meeting of the Buckeye Press Association.

A. T. Lipes, manager of the Fort Wayne branch of the Western Newspaper Union, has returned from Columbus, O., where he attended the annual meeting of the Buckeye Press association. Mr. Lipes has been a member of the Buckeye association for a number of years. The meeting this year was one of the most enthusiastic that has ever been held, he stated Saturday morning. Miss Pankhurst, daughter of the famous English suffragette, was one of the principal speakers.

NOTICE!

If your are moving phone 173, The Sentinel, so you will not miss an issue. 4-9-tf

Germany has sixty-six raw sugar factories.

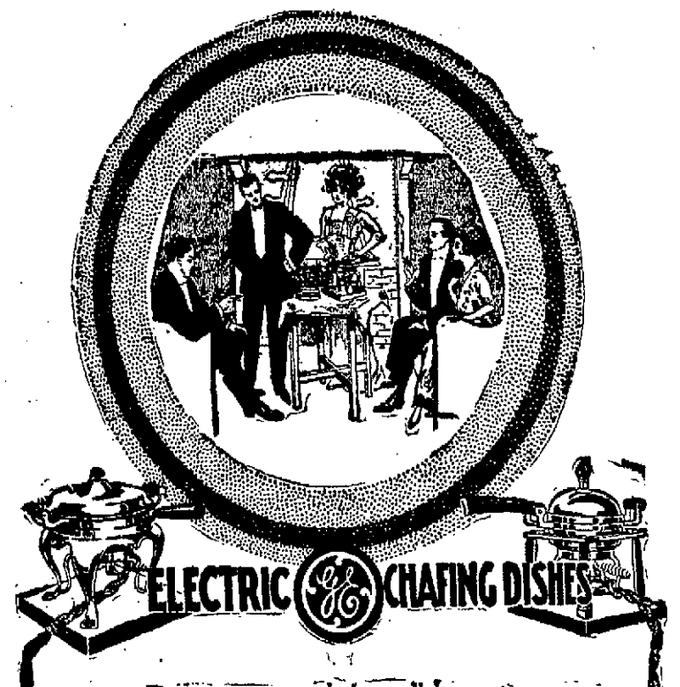
Notice to Our Patrons and Friends

We Have Moved Into Our New Location, 130-132 West Columbia Street

Occupying the entire building, six floors and basement, and invite you to come and see us. Just across the street from where we used to be.

THE PROTECTIVE ELECTRICAL SUPPLY CO.

SOME OF THE B. F. KEITH ACTS TO BE SEEN AT NEW PALACE NEXT WEEK.



To make your chafing dish parties more popular, your theatre and house party suppers more distinctive, use Electric Chafing Dishes. They are as superior to alcohol chafing dishes as Sterling silver is to plated ware.

Heat Without Fire

Simply turning a switch produces heat without smoke, smell, flame or fire danger—it seems like Arabian magic. A turn of a switch regulates the amount of heat from low to medium or high heat as desired.

Call and see our different designs.

LIGHT & POWER DEPT.

FORT WAYNE & NORTHERN INDIANA TRACTION CO.

Phones—298, 299 1025 Calhoun St.

THE SENTINEL'S LIVE SPORTS CRISP RELIABLE

JACK MUST DO SOME STRENUOUS TRAINING

Otherwise Colored Pugilist is Due for a Beating at Juarez.

New York, Feb. 20.—Jack Johnson must do some strenuous training if he wishes to retain his championship title at Juarez next month, in the opinion of the officers of the steamship Highland Harris, on which the champion was a passenger from Montevideo to Barbadoes, where he left the vessel on Feb. 7 and chartered a 300 ton schooner to take him and his party to Mexico. The Highland Harris reached her dock here yesterday.

Aboard the Highland Harris, Johnson was accompanied by Frank Tagney, of Sydney, boxer and swimmer, who is acting as his trainer for the contest with Willard. Johnson did no real training while on shipboard, but was careful of his diet. He expects to begin real work for the fight as soon as he landed in Mexico. Johnson explained that he had injured his arm boxing on shipboard while en route from Southampton to Buenos Aires, and did not wish to take another risk.

Officers of the Highland Harris said that as Johnson had not trained between the time he left Montevideo on Jan. 20 and his arrival at Tampico, Mex., on Thursday, unusual measures would have to be adopted by the champion if he hoped to get into good condition to meet Jess Willard on March 6, the date set for the fight at Juarez.

PHELPS CRAFT SHOP

Has moved from the Arcade Building to Northwest Corner of Berry and Harrison streets. Come and see our big line of Novelties. 17-6t

SCHAEFER OFFERED A PLACE.

May Be Coach and Adviser to New York American Leaguers.

New York, Feb. 20.—Herman Schaefer, who was unconditionally released by Washington several weeks ago, has been offered a place as coach and adviser by Manager Donovan, of the local American league team. It was said here today that Manager Donovan has asked Schaefer to name his terms, which it is believed will be reasonable enough to insure acceptance by the new owners of the Yankees.

Haffner's Potato-Loaf Bread, 10c a loaf. Always good, always wrapped. 2-19-tf

Mildest 5c Cigar Made.

FT. WAYNE GUARD

LOCAL WRESTLER WIN IN STRAIGHT FALLS

In straight falls in the wrestling match staged Friday evening at the Empress theater, Jack Ross, of Fort Wayne, won from "Kid" Ross, of Columbia City, in a match which was one of the most interesting ever staged here. The local wrestler secured the first fall in twenty-four minutes with a combined scissors on the head and an arm lock and the second in fifteen minutes by bar lock.

The two wrestlers were at it at all times and although the Columbia City Ross was defeated he put up a great aussle and hustled his rugged opponent all the way through, several times coming within an ace of securing a fall, but Jack managed to pull out of it safely.

George Biemer refereed the match and his work was satisfactory to both contestants and the audience. Wrestling fans who packed the house Friday evening are anxiously awaiting another match of this nature.

BERRY BUFFETS WIN OVER THE CENTLIVRES

The Berry Buffets defeated the Centlivres last night. Following are the scores:

BERRY BUFFET.

Players.	1st.	2nd.
G. Jackson	239	221
H. Miller	236	176
Hamilton	182	181
Knoll	214	172
Hills	217	248
Totals	1088	995

CENTLIVRE.

Players—	1.	2.	3.
Tuttle	197	150	213
Baudebush	187	190	201
Einseidel	201	170	157
Pressler	153	178	138
Centlivre	202	149	193
Totals	940	837	902

DRIVES AUTO INTO TROLLEY CAR.

Greenfield, Ind., Feb. 20.—Louis E. Simmons, 34, was killed when he drove his automobile against the side of a speeding traction car on a crossing five miles east of here today. Ad Walker of Westland, who was riding with Simmons, was not seriously injured. It is believed the men did not see the traction car in time to stop the automobile.

KILLED BY ACCIDENT.

Princeton, Ind., Feb. 20.—Edgar Minnis, 18, was killed near here yesterday when a revolver which he was carrying in his hand was accidentally discharged. The bullet took effect in Minnis' neck. He was hunting at the time of the mishap.

NOTICE TO COAL CONSUMERS!

Investigate Munson Fuel Saver for Residences, Apartments, Factories (furnaces and high and low pressure boilers) before contracting for any other. 30 to 60% Economy. Telephone 1900. F. W. Kelsey. 17-18-20

BASKET BALL SATURDAY NIGHT

Concordia vs. Capital University (Columbus Ohio)

At College Gym.

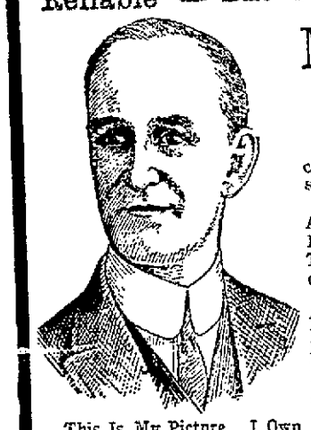
Tickets at Schermeyer's, Wayne and Calhoun, and Koehlinger's, Harmer and Washington.

BASKET BALL Zanesville vs. St. Paul

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 22—ST. PAUL'S AUDITORIUM

Tickets at Schirmeyer's, Riegel's, Koehlinger's and St. Paul Cigar Stand.

The Old Reliable **DR. FERRIS** Expert Specialist



This Is My Picture. I Own This Office and You Will Be Treated By Me Personally

Make No Mistake

See Me First

Frequently sick and suffering people come to me who have tried all manner of so-called cures without benefit.

YOU CAN TAKE MY TREATMENT AND PAY ME IN ANY WAY THAT IS FAIR TO BOTH PHYSICIAN AND PATIENT. I want a chance to prove I can cure afflicted, skeptical sufferers.

No one can give you a better GUARANTEE OF CURE, EXPERIENCE is what counts in curing these SPECIAL DISEASES, and as I have had more than 20 years' experience, you will readily understand why I am successful in curing after others have failed.

Where thousands have been cured is a safe place for you to go.

You will save time and money by coming to me first.

My Fees in Uncomplicated Cases **$5.00 to $15.00** WHY PAY MORE?

If you are afflicted with any Acute, Chronic, Nervous, Blood or Contracted diseases, Varicocoe, Prostrate Enlargement, Hydrocele, Kidney, Bladder, Urinary or Rectal Disorders, visit me today. If your case is curable I can relieve it quickly and permanently cure you in a short time.

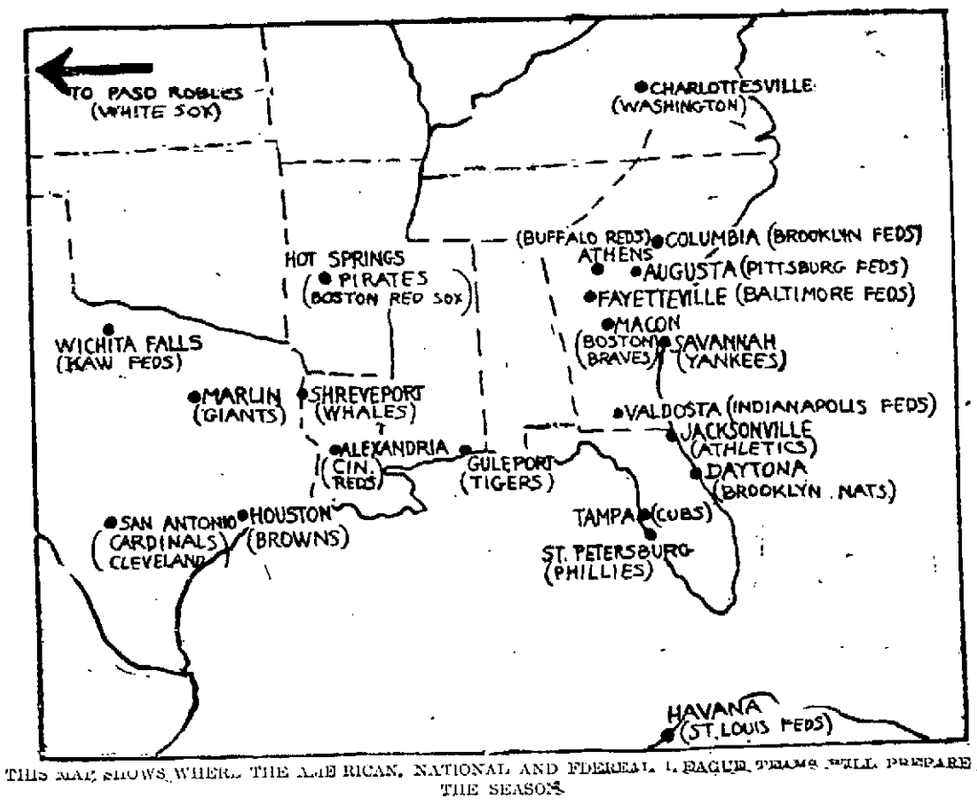
EXAMINATION AND CONSULTATION FREE

Hours Daily, 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.; Evenings, 7 to 8; Sundays, 9 a. m. to 1 p. m.

DR. C. S. FERRIS

207 E. Berry St. Opposite Postoffice.

WHERE THEY'LL TRAIN THIS YEAR.



THIS MAP SHOWS WHERE THE AMERICAN, NATIONAL AND FEDERAL LEAGUE TEAMS WILL PREPARE FOR THE SEASON.

(By Hugh S. Fullerton.)

I was making up some dope on the coming baseball season the other day, and jotted down a list of X's, meaning unknown quantities that may be interesting to the fans. We are apt to say "such and such a team has a cinch"—but here are a few problems, any one of which, going wrong, may upset the dope:

Will Walter Johnson be restrained from playing, and if not will his pitching be affected by his double jump?

Will Larry Doyle return to form?

Will Johnny Evers completely recover his health?

Will Jack Coombs be able to come back?

Will Lajoie return to batting form with the Athletics?

Will Ad Brennan's arm come back to shape?

Will George Davis live up to the form he promised last fall?

Will Leonard and Foster pitch as well as they did last year, or was their showing a freak of the game?

Will Rube Marquard play in New York or Brooklyn, or not at all?

When one sits down at this stage of the game to study the dope, he is confronted with a score of such problems, that can only be solved by time. If we knew the answer to each we probably could place each team about where it will finish the season and figure the approximate percentage of each.

For instance, if we knew whether Jeff Tesreau, Mathewson and Marquard would be back in form, that Meyers, Snodgrass and Doyle would hit as they should, we would figure the Giants to win. Having to guess we usually figure 50-50.

If all the sporting scribes in the country had known the true inside facts about the Athletics last October about half of us would have picked Boston to beat them. Unfortunately for us the series was half over before the scribes knew that the Athletics were badly torn up internally.

It is probably just as well for it adds to the uncertainty of the game—and uncertainty makes for interest.

Erasmus Hall, a New York high school, is trying out one of the most interesting experiments ever attempted in amateur sport. The idea is that of Prof. O. E. Ferry, faculty representative on the athletic board. It is to make an active athlete out of every boy in the school and encourage everyone to play and learn the game.

Every boy in the school is a member of the baseball team, no coach is employed, a new man acts as captain in each game, and the teams are changed for each game.

An interclass tournament is to be staged and the players on the winning class teams are to compose the 'varsity squad.

Erasmus Hall has games scheduled for each Wednesday and Saturday. On the other days interclass contests are to be played. The winners of Monday and Tuesday interclass games represent Erasmus in Wednesday's game. The winners on Thursday and Friday represent Erasmus on Saturday.

FRIAR LEAGUE SCORES.

CALLAHAN'S GOATS.

Players—	1.	2.	3.
Callahan	137	164	153
Zimmerman	124	137	146
Senseny	168	177	117
Brase	127	136	193
Lopshire	167	151	135
Totals	725	765	744

RAPP'S COLTS.

Players.	1.	2.	3.
Metz	169	145	154
F. Pohlmeyer	146	145	154
Seidel	123	108	145
Hogan	120	142	125
Rapp	189	171	172
Totals	747	711	720

TUCKER' SPONIES.

Players—	1.	2.	3.
Nussbaum	204	233	130
Malone	137	178	179
Wilkens	121	...	144
W. Lowe	...	122	...
Hagan	161	126	112
C. Tucker	211	155	153
Totals	835	814	719

REINHART'S BEARS.

Player.	1.	2.	3.
Leach	169	148	170
D. Lowe	157	155	171
Eninger	134	...	146
R. Tucker	...	124	...
Reinhart	232	189	204
Totals	819	800	826

BASKETBALL NOTES.

The Crescent Seconds defeated the Lyceum Braves Friday evening by a score of 26 to 24. The lineups and scores:

Crescents—G. Waggoner and E. Agne, forwards; Shambaugh, center; Ross and F. Waggoner, guards.

Braves—Haley and Redding, forwards; Ormiston, center; Schmidt and C. Kinney, guards.

Field goals—G. Waggoner, 2; Agne, 4; Shambaugh, 4; Ross, 1; F. Waggoner, 2; Haley, 2; Schmidt, 1; C. Kinney, 3.

Foul goals—C. Kinney, 2.

* * *

Manager Weaver, of the Zanesville Independents, announces that the seats for the big game with the Em-roe club of Indianapolis, which will be played at the Concordia gym, will be placed on sale Saturday at the Schirmeyer and Reisel cigar stores.

NOW TURNS TO WASHINGTON.

Barrow Hunting New Place for International Team.

New York, Feb. 20.—Opposition on the part of the New York Nationals to his placing an International league team in the Bronx has caused President Barrow to turn toward Washington as a possible location for his Jersey City franchise. The old grounds of the Senators are available and it is said that no objection would be made to a transfer of the Jersey City team there as the move would block any possible design the Federals might have upon the capitol. Barrow still expresses the hope that the National league will make way for minor league baseball in New York city.

THE DISCUS THROWER

POSTOFFICE HOURS

Monday, Feb. 22, 1915, Washington's Birthday.

The money order, registry, stamp and general delivery departments will be open until 10:00 A. M.

The regular morning delivery and collection will be made by the city carriers.

Collections will be made at 6:00 and 8:30 P. M. from the downtown hotels and also from all boxes located on Calhoun street between the Nickel Plate railroad and Sub-station No. 8. The usual collection will be made from each of the sub-stations at the hours shown below. The usual night collection will be made from the box in front of the postoffice at 10:00 P. M., 12:30 A. M. and 4:00 A. M.

There will be no delivery by rural carriers. Patrons of rural routes desiring their mail may receive the same by calling at Rural Carriers' window at the postoffice before 10:00 A. M.

The outgoing mail service will be as usual.

The Sub-stations will be open during the day and also in the evening. At these Sub-stations stamps and money orders may be purchased, letters registered and packages insured.

LOCATION OF SUB-STATIONS.

No. 1—A. Polster, 2723 Broadway. Night collections, 8:30 P. M.

No. 2.—Jos. Hutzell, 1402 West Main street. Night collection, 9:00 P. M.

No. 3—C. H. Albersmeyer 1402 Wells street. Night collection, 9:15 P. M.

No. 4.—F. J. Miller, 1801 Lafayette street. Night collection, 8:00 P. M.

No. 5—H. W. Meinzen, 1129 Maumee avenue. Night collection, 7:45 P. M.

No. 6—J. Bill, jr., 1401 East Creighton avenue. Night collection, 7:45 P. M.

No. 7—H. W. Schwartz, 2522 Calhoun street. Night collection, 8:15 P. M.

No. 8—F. D. Hoham 1706 Calhoun street. Night collection, 8:00 P. M.

No. 9—J. H. Wilkin, 1509 Spy Run avenue. Night collection, 9:30 P. M.

No. 10—J. D. Lewis, Washington and Broadway. Night collection, 8:45 P. M.

No. 11—Geo. F. Miller, Fairfield and DeWald. Night collection, 8:30 P. M.

No. 12—A. W. F. Manth, Hanna and Lewis streets. Night collection, 7:45 P. M.

No. 13—Meyer Bros & Co., Broadway and Taylor. Night collection, 8:30 P. M.

No. 14—F. W. Stellhorn, High and St. Mary's. Night collection, 9:15 P. M.

No. 15—F. W. Meinzen, 1304 Anthony boulevard. Night collection, 7:30 P. M.

No. 16—Herman Bill, 1101 East Pontiac street. Night collection, 7:45 P. M.

R. B. HANNA, Postmaster.

ELK LEAGUE SCORES.

TEETH.

Players—	1.	2.	3.
R. Aurentz	147	205	210
G. Horton	...	156	...
C. Koenig	134	...	167
Z. Stites	147	160	142
B. Ungemach	133	155	183
G. Harkenrider	183	226	167
Totals	784	902	869

ANTLERS.

Players.	1.	2.	3.
C. Carr	192	203	210
S. Randolph	...	152	...
O. Scholle	124	...	170
F. Anstett	144	166	157
F. Besse	179	194	154
C. Rastetter	177	160	172
Totals	818	874	863

Minneapolis Symphony Orchestra at Majestic for Morning Musical Society, Saturday, Feb. 27. Seat sale Wednesday, Feb. 24.

STAR LEAGUE SCORES.

MANN'S BARBERS.

Players.	1.	2.	3.
G. Huber	119	170	156
Rogers	180	131	144
E. Huber	221	194	151
Totals	520	945	451

MULL THEE TAILOR.

Players.	1.	2.	3.
Smith	164	134	183
Weibel	204	132	150
Freidline	158	102	195
Totals	526	368	528

QUEEN BEES.

Players—	1.	2.	3.
J. Kennelly	143	178	222
V. Shea	165	158	189
E. Kennelly	171	135	116
Totals	479	471	527

BOHNE'S HATTERS.

Players.	1.	2.	3.
Struder	135	180	154
Cragg	180	158	212
Slagle	213	182	171
Totals	528	521	537

STAR ALLEYS.

Players.	1.	2.	3.
H. Carr	197	218	235
Weisenberg	159	205	146
Litot	187	205	165
Totals	543	628	546

BURNS BUFFET.

Players.	1.	2.	3.
Scheffler	138	105	170
Buck	145	128	165
Burns	189	155	164
Totals	472	391	499

BOHNE'S HATTERS.

Player.	1.	2.	3.
Hinds	125	126	172
Cragg	161	151	140
Slagle	165	148	234
Totals	451	403	546

STAR BILLIARD SUPPLY CO.

Players.	1.	2.	3.
Albright	144	122	...
Goshert	156	...	167
Harmeyer	...	185	152
Walker	142	140	175
Totals	442	447	494

WINS BILLIARD TOURNAMENT.

Frank Wyckoff, of Toledo, won from Fred Lemming, of Fort Wayne, in a pocket billiard tournament at the Randall hotel parlors Friday evening. In a handicap match the visitor ran 150 to Lemmin's 78. Wyckoff's 21 was high while Lemming's best was 18. The Toledo player will appear here again in several matches in the future.

NOTRE DAME ENTERS MATCH.

Word has been received here that the rifle team of Notre Dame university will arrive in Fort Wayne Sunday morning to shoot in the Northern Indiana Rifle association match set for Monday. As the students must be back to school for their classes by Monday morning, the team will shoot Sunday afternoon. Capt. Albert Black will be in charge.

The railroad connecting Chile and Bolivia, which crosses the Andes 14,105 feet above sea level, provides oxygen chambers in which passengers can get relief from the rarefied air of the high altitude.

Clothing for the poor of Fort Wayne will be received at the Sentinel office, on West Wayne street, and distributed to worthy people through the Fort Wayne Mother's club and the various charitable organizations.

BROKE INTO THE GAME AS DE PALMA'S HELPER.

Tom Alley.

Breaking into the game as a mechanician for De Palma, this boy Tom Alley now threatens to rival the famous Ralph. Alley broke the world's 100 mile dirt track record at Minneapolis last October with the sensational average of 65.57 miles an hour. He expects to make the wise ones sit up and take notice at the 500 mile race at Indianapolis Decoration day.

ST. PAUL'S LEAGUE.

BARKER-ROSE.

Players.	1.	2.	3.
Brandt	140	178	195
Haugk	157	151	178
Wehrenberg	140	166	152
Blitzinger	164	178	143
E. W. Koenig	245	161	176
Totals	846	834	844

PACKARD.

Players.	1.	2.	3.
Walda	161	155	182
Leidolt	113	165	173
Nahrwold	157	145	178
Mueller	182	158	189
Sander	199	190	181
Totals	812	813	903

Ivory carving is an important industry in India. The craftsmen prefer to use African ivory rather than the native produce, as the African ivory is closer in grain and not so liable to turn yellow and appears to be superior in many ways. This is believed to be due to the better food of the African elephant.

The Busy Print Shop On The Ground Floor

Satisfaction to the Buyer

THAT'S the basis on which all work is turned out at our plant.

You are always sure that the stock is right, the typograhical arrangement correct and the press work of the very best.

The price, too, is always right. Let us serve you. Phone 581 for representative.

SINGMASTER PRINTING CO.

GOOD PRINTING.

Opposite Postoffice, on Berry Street.

GUESS IF THEY ARE MARRIED!

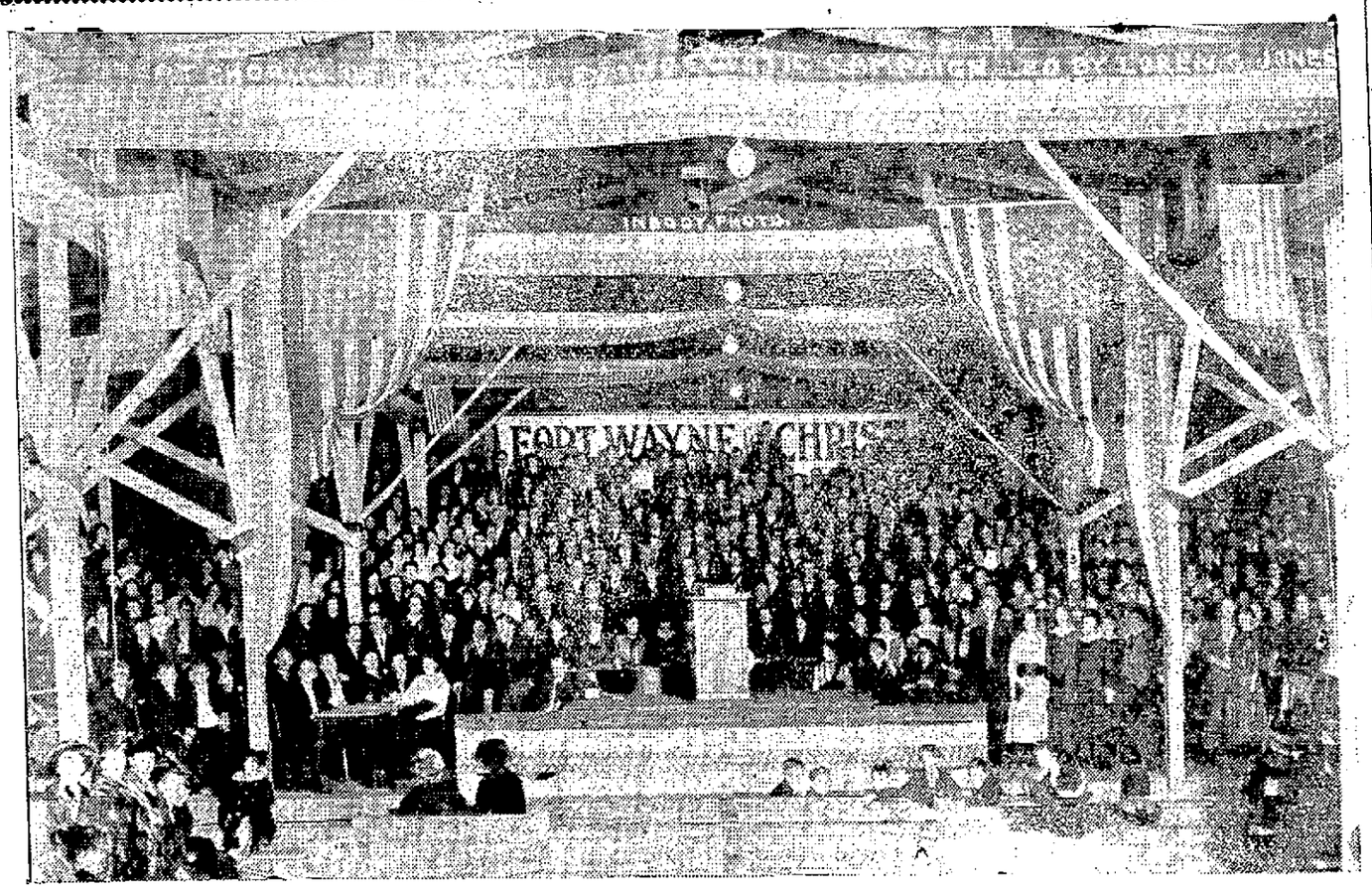
I SUPPOSE THOSE POOR SOLDIERS OVER IN EUROPE DON'T GET VERY FANCY FOOD THESE DAYS
I SHOULD SAY NOT. SOME OF THE PEASANTS OVER THERE ONLY HAVE MEAT ONCE A WEEK
AND THEN, IT IS HORSE MEAT VERY OFTEN.
JUST THINK OF EATING HORSE MEAT
HOW DO YOU SUPPOSE THEY SERVE A HORSE STEAK?
A LA CART I PRESUME.

FORT WAYNE PASTORS BEHIND GREAT EVANGELISTIC CAMPAIGN

Above are shown portraits of members of the Fort Wayne Ministerial association, the local pastors who have been behind the great union evangelistic campaign conducted here by Rev. Dr. Lyon and his co-workers, and they have been tireless in their efforts to make it the splendid success into which it developed.

Reading by number beneath the portraits they are: 1, Rev. M. L. Buckley, West Creighton Avenue Church of Christ; 2, Rev. C. Claud Travis, Wayne Street Methodist Episcopal; 3, Rev. E. H. Clifford, East Creighton Avenue Church of Christ; 4, Rev. J. A. Nipper, Rescue mission; 5, Rev. G. F. Byrer, Calvary United Brethren; 6, Rev. A. R. Evans, Westminster Presbyterian; 7, Rev. E. F. Aiken, Free Methodist; 8, Rev. D. H. Guild, First Methodist Episcopal; 9, Rev. Henry B. Master, First Presbyterian; 10, Rev. O. E. Tomes, West Jefferson Street Church of Christ; 11, Rev. W. A. Griest, Simpson Methodist Episcopal; 12, Rev. John Walton, Oliver Street Baptist; 13, Rev. F. H. Cremean, St. Paul Methodist Episcopal; 14, Rev. T. M. Hill, Trinity Methodist Episcopal; 15, Rev. Charles Manchester, Church of God; 16, Rev. A. K. Zartman, Grace Reformed; 17, Rev. E. Q. Landeman, First Evangelical; 18, Rev. C. W. Oyer, Bible Training School; 19, Rev. C. O. Shirey, Bethany Presbyterian; 20, Rev. Chauncey King, New Haven Methodist Episcopal; 21, Rev. Edward Montgomery, Third Presbyterian; 22, Rev. C. E. Boyer, Crescent Avenue Evangelical; 23, Rev. Arthur J. Folsom, Plymouth Congregational; 24, Rev. T. P. Potts, Westfield Presbyterian; 25, Rev. C. H. Snashall, First Baptist; 26, Rev. H. C. Hadley, Christ Lutheran.

Loren G. Jones' Big Chorus Choir of 600 Voices Has Been Notable Feature of Evangelistic Services at Tabernacle



The big chorus choir of 600 voices under the direction of Loren G. Jones has been one of the notable features of the Lyon evangelistic campaign in Fort Wayne. In the following Mr. Jones himself writes of the choir and of his work in entertaining fashion.

THE MUSIC OF THE CAMPAIGN.

(By Loren G. Jones.)

Fourteen years in evangelistic work gives me boldness to say that the music of a campaign is not a secondary consideration. In the beginning of my work I used to think that the singing of the chorus and congregation was simply to prepare the minds and hearts of the people for the sermon that was to follow. But I have found that while this is true, and must be kept in mind by the musical director of a campaign, yet there is a greater aim than this, and it is the conversion of the unsaved.

Every song is a sermon, and when sung with that fact in mind it is sure not only to prepare the minds and hearts of the unsaved for the sermon which is to follow, but to move the hearts and minds of at least some to decision.

A song service must be carefully planned, if it is to be something more than an entertainment. Like a general planning a war maneuver, the director must plan his song campaign. Sometimes the general's plans are thwarted by unforseen circumstances, and nothing but his knowledge of military tactics will save him. His right wing may not be able to accomplish the task assigned them, and it becomes necessary to shift the whole battle line, thus necessitating an entirely new method of attack.

I have planned song campaigns and have had to change them on the spur of the moment because of some unforseen circumstance. Sometimes a congregation is sluggish and unresponsive, and it is almost impossible to get them to sing. Instead of singing the song I had planned, I announce a song with a militant swing to it. Sometimes I call two or three sunbeams to the platform to sing the chorus song, or perhaps have the entire bunch of sunbeams sing the verse and chorus. This generally puts enthusiasm into the crowd, and before they know it they are singing with the heart instead of the lips. There are times when even the sunbeams fail to stir them up, and on these occasions I devote all my time to the big chorus, my sixteen-inch gun, and the chorus here is one of the very best I have ever had. From the very first night of the campaign they have never failed to stir the hearts of the people.

I can tell twelve hours in advance when a change in weather is coming. The singing of a crowd is an absolute barometer. And, too, the mind of a crowd is like the pendulum of a clock: it swings so far, then must swing back. It would not do to have the entire song service one of militant and enthusiastic songs, so I manage to put in some songs that are quieting and appealing to the heart.

Sometimes I am asked to sing sheet music or have the choir sing heavy music. There is nothing heavier than gospel music. Here we must come back to my premise that the music of a religious service must have a distinct message in it if one has in mind the salvation of the unsaved, and not merely entertainment.

Space does not permit to tell of the help the business women of the city have received from "God Will Take Care of You," or of the inspiration hundreds of Christians have received from the song, "Tell It Wherever You Go."

A letter received yesterday, sums the whole matter up in a nutshell; a part of it is as follows:

"I purchased a song book, brought it home and played some of the pieces on the piano. Our little boy, aged three years, was standing on a foot-stool directing the music as I played, imitating Mr. Jones. I often did this just to get our baby interested in music. One evening we were waiting for papa to come home, and were at the piano playing over revival songs. My husband came in and said, "What are you doing?" Our boy quickly said, "We are playing Mr. and Mrs. Jones." We kept on with our songs for two hours, one after another, until my husband said, "Well, I guess our baby can direct a chorus and keep time." So little James said, "Mamma, let us have papa sing," and it finally opened his heart to Jesus.

"My husband was a bartender in a large down-town saloon, but he quit that job and is now working in one of the factories." "Truly a little child shall lead them."

OSSIAN NEWS.

Ossian, Ind., Feb. 20.—Mrs. Fred Mills gave a dinner today in honor of her father, Calvin Karns, who will be eighty-four years old on next Monday, his birthday. The guests at dinner were Mr. and Mrs. Wilson Karns and Rufus Karns, of Fort Wayne; Mrs. Alex Donaldson and Mrs. Clara Deam, of Bluffton, and Mr. and Mrs. Alex Brickley, of Murray.

Mr. and Mrs. Warren Mahnensmith had as Friday dinner guests Mrs. Ellen Whitcomb and Mrs. Nancy Short, of Mt. Pleasant, Mich.; Mrs. William Mahnensmith, Mr. and Mrs. Harold Mahnensmith and Mr. and Mrs. Ellis Woodward.

Miss Mary Harter visited in Fort Wayne Wednesday afternoon.

Ralph Koons, the youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. G. G. Koons, who has been quite sick with a heavy cold, and threatened with pneumonia, is reported better today.

Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Krewson, Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Roe and Mr. T. A. Doan motored to Huntington Friday to attend the funeral of Rev. Henry Bridge, who was formerly a pastor of the Ossian M. E. church.

Mr. and Mrs. Aaron Hoot left Thursday for their home in Toledo, Ohio, after a two weeks' visit in the homes of their daughters, Mrs. Carl Wilson and Mrs. Fred Vananda.

Sidney Swaim and daughter, Frances, spent Friday in Huntington.

Mrs. T. B. Hunter returned today from Poneto, where she has been spending the week as guest of her daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Cyrus Stine.

Mrs. H. C. Trevey is on the sick list this week, suffering from throat trouble.

Mr. and Mrs. John Hanna had as Wednesday supper guests Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Buck and family, of Portland.

Mr. and Mrs. Donald Davis are entertaining a little daughter, who arrived Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Morgan, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Miller and daughter, Levita; Mr. and Mrs. John Hanna and daughter, Mary Alice; Theodore Crowl and his brother, John Crowl, of Lyons, Kas., were all guests at a dinner given at the home of Josephus Crowl, of Fort Wayne.

Mrs. L. B. Hissem was given quite a pleasant surprise on her birthday anniversary by a number of her friends, who came with well filled baskets to spend the day at her home. The occasion was Mrs. Hissem's thirty-sixth birthday and also the fourteenth birthday of her oldest son, Ted Hissem. The ladies who came were Mrs. Israel Rex, Miss Effie Rex, Mrs. John Caston.

Mrs. Elizabeth Huss, aged 74 years, died Friday at 1:30 a. m. at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Will Hoopengardner, after a long illness from Bright's disease. The deceased, who was Elizabeth Stover, was born in Ohio, August, 1841, and was married three times, first to a Mr. Holley, then to John Young and in recent years to Michael Huss. Mrs. Huss is survived by three daughters, Sophia, wife of Henry Johnson, of near Zanesville; Amanda, wife of Will Hoopengardner, and Clara, wife of J. W. Crummitt, of Ossian. A brother, George Stover, and a sister, Mrs. Sarah Higgs, of Fort Wayne, also survive. The funeral will be Sunday at 2 p. m. from the M. E. church, with burial at Oak Lawn.

Mrs. Gus Yager entertained very pleasantly the Ladies' Aid society of the Presbyterian church Thursday afternoon at her home. The afternoon was spent by the ladies in sewing and visiting and the hostess served nice refreshments. Those present were Mesdames F. K. Baker, Anna Bover, Wils Hoopengardner, F. E. Foughty and her guest, Mrs. Sadie Cowley, of Huntington; L. F. Wilson, James Wilson, J. E. Plummer, John King, Alex White, Fred Mills, John Deam, Clyde Wagner, B. F. Sprunger, Charles Gosborn, Clem Sorgen, A. F. Roe, E. D. Poffenberger, Aaron Deich, Jacob Fatscher, Walter Timbrook, J. S. Burnett and Misses Mary Harter and Nan Johnston.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Hoopengardner, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Crummitt and Mrs. Henry Johnson and daughter, of Zanesville, motored to Fort Wayne Friday to see Mr. and Mrs. George Stover.

NEW HAVEN NEWS.

New Haven, Feb. 20.—At the meeting of the Civic Discussion club of New Haven last Tuesday evening the following officers were elected to serve three months: President, William E. Bowers; vice president, J. R. Collins; secretary-treasurer, Mrs. B. H. Smith; censor, Prof. B. H. Smith; sergeant, Miss Clara Sheridan. The evening program was opened with a vocal duet, "A Warrior Bold," sung by Miss Ethel Bolyard and Pauline Botteron, accompanied by Miss Effie Lucas. Miss Aileen Ashley then recited a parody on 'Maud Muller" which produced much laughter. The subject of the discussion was "The New Registration Law." Messrs. James Lake, William E. Bowers, J. R. Collins, Elmer Robinett and Prof. B. H. Smith were the speakers for the evening. The next meeting will be March 2d. At this meeting 'Government Ownership" will be discussed. The public is cordially invited to attend.

Mrs. J. W. Harrington suffered a fracture of the left arm from a fall at her home a few days ago.

Evelyn, the little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Urbine, is suffering from diphtheria. The home is quarantined.

C. A. Bissel of Antwerp was in town Wednesday.

E. Vachon has opened a fish market on West Main street.

On Wednesday afternoon Mrs. Orland Brown, assisted by Mrs. Emma Bolyard, Mrs. Hugh Hartman and Mrs. Eugene Bell, will entertain the Ladies' Aid society of the M. E. church.

Mrs. Frederick Boesner and Mrs. Henry Brockman and son Ervin of Fort Wayne are guests of William Hanefeldt and family.

C. Stemmler of Fort Wayne has purchased the bakery of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Helmick.

WILL REMOVE TO VAN WERT.

Van Wert, O., Feb. 20.—Dr. L. P. Jackson, of Delphos, who at a recent meeting of the Van Wert county commissioners, was awarded the contract for physician's work for Pleasant township and surgical work for Van Wert county, will move his office to this city to better carry out his duties. Dr. Jackson must be located at the county hospital to successfully carry on the surgical work for the county, which is his reason for making the change.

SHOP AND RAIL ROAD NEWS

MASTER MECHANICS MEETING TUESDAY

Men Who Have Charge of This Department on the Pennsy Coming Here.

All the master mechanics of the Pennsylvania Northwest system will come here Tuesday on call of T. W. Demarest, superintendent of motive power of the system. The object of the meeting is to discuss matters pertaining to shop work. The master mechanics who will attend the meeting are O. P. Reese of Allegheny, Adam LaMar of Chicago P. T. Dunn of Wellsville, E. E. Griest of Fort Wayne, and Harry H. Hilberry of Mahoningtown.

WILL MOVE WEDNESDAY.

Road Foreman of Engines Colmey to Go in New Offices.

The three large and pleasant rooms on the south side of the west end of the hall in the second story of the old Pennsylvania passenger station are ready for their furniture and occupants and next Wednesday C. R. Colmey, road foreman of engines, his assistants, clerks and callers, will move therein. Mr. Colmey's private room will be the one at the southwest corner of the building. Next to it will be Chief Clerk H. A. Philley's office, while the other room will be occupied by the assistant road foreman and the callers. This is the only department not yet occupied in the new offices. The personnel of the coming occupants is as follows: Road Foreman of Engines C. R. Colmey, Assistants R. J. Lyons, O. E. Maxwell and John H. Hanna, Chief Clerk H. A. Philley, Stenographer and Clerk J. C. Brake and Callers R. H. McClellan, C. P. Meehan, O. E. Stahl, T. J. Quinn, R. M. Gatschell, J. C. Nycum and F. J. Jackson. The rooms now occupied by this department at the round house will be remodeled to suit the needs of Foreman F. R. Fitzpatrick and his assistants and clerks.

CONDUCTOR WAS GENEROUS.

When Conductor C. W. Stone, of the Buffalo division of the Pennsylvania, picked up a purse which a little girl told him two women had left in the seat when they left the train at Spartanburg, he found it contained $85 in cash and a number of personal belongings and he turned it over to the ticket receiver at Buffalo. Meanwhile, the owner of the bag had discovered her loss and telegraphed to Buffalo, saying that the bag contained $80 and other articles. She was advised that it would be returned to her the next day on Conductor Stone's train.

Conductor Stone personally handed the bag to its owner, whom he found waiting at Spartanburg station. When he informed her that it contained $85 instead of $80 she insisted on presenting him with the difference, $5. The conductor remembered the little girl who had told him of the loss of the bag, so he gave her $2; to the brakeman of his train he gave $1, and to the ticket receiver's clerk at Buffalo the same amount, keeping $1.

HELPING THE POOR.

Wives of Engineers Inaugurate Aid to Willing Workers.

In response to a call for help the wives of the locomotive engineers of the city have taken up the "bundle" movement, and have named the following receiving places for those who wish to contribute: Mrs. Grant Rhodes, 1406 Winter street; Mrs. Charles Merritt, 628 West Third street; Mrs. Fred Sellers, 2432 South Calhoun street; Mrs. T. E. Short, 1618 Boone street; Mrs. M. G. Walker, 2536 Holton avenue; Mrs. E. Blanchard, 1143 Hugh street; Mrs. P. Carter, 524 East DeWald street; the H. S. Cline grocery, East Creighton avenue. Contributions are not limited to the families of engineers. All are invited to contribute and to send their contributions to any of the places named above. Clothing, groceries or anything else used in keeping up a household will be thankfully received.

HEAVY MOVEMENT OF GRAIN.

Pennsylvania Handling Many Car Loads Daily.

The Pennsylvania is handling a good deal of grain at present, all of it for export. One hundred and fifty car loads passed through the city yesterday and over 200 car loads passed through today. As the days pass there will be an increasing movement of grain over this line until a contract to deliver 1,700 car loads at the seaports has been filled.

TESTING GANG GOING VISITING.

A good portion of the "testing gang," as the employes under Foreman M. S. Willson of the general testing room at the Fort Wayne Electric works call themselves, will be out of the city Sunday and Monday. Raymond Hoffman is going to Monterey; Charles Braun is going to Crooked Lake; R. N. Kunse is going to Wabash; W. F. Kohls to Kalamazoo; R. C. Chase to New Haven, D. H. Dro to Berne; John Isbel to Kendallville and George Blakesley to Decatur.

WRECK ON B. & O.

Two Baltimore & Ohio passenger trains passed through Fort Wayne this morning as a result of a wreck of a freight train two or three miles east of Hicksville. Twelve box cars, some of them loaded with shelled corn, were derailed by a drawbar pulling out and 300 feet of track were torn up. Nobody was hurt, but the property loss was considerable.

SEE SIGNS OF IMPROVEMENT.

E. O. Wagner, commercial agent for the G. R. & I., returned last night from a trip over his territory. Mr. Wagner sees signs of improvement in business generally and believes a substantial revival of traffic and trade is coming soon. "On our line, February is showing a better business than did January," said Mr. Wagner.

HORACE GRANGER RECOVERING.

H. G. Granger, who has been sick for two weeks, is out again and appeared at the master mechanic's office at the Wabash this morning. He is still quite weak, however, and remained at his desk but a few hours.

INDUSTRIAL NOTES.

L. L. Cullen, draftsman at the Pennsylvania shops, will spend the week end in Grand Rapids.

Don Rulo, clerk in the shipping department of the Fort Wayne Electric works, is sick and off duty.

John A. Sullivan, of the Pennsylvania shops, will spend Sunday and Monday in Toledo with relatives.

G. M. O'Connell, the fluemaker at the Pennsylvania shops, who has been sick a week, will resume work Tuesday morning.

Machinist F. W. Armack, of the Pennsylvania, is visiting in Chicago. Peter Nichter, another machinist, is also visiting in Chicago.

Mrs. J. W. Thompson, wife of the tool room keeper at the Wabash shops, has gone to Logansport to visit her mother, Mrs. Needham, a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Evans left at noon today for Pittsburg, where they will spend Sunday and Monday with relatives. Mr. Evans is assistant foreman of the Pennsylvania blacksmith shop.

C. H. Bartels, stenographer and clerk for Traffic Manager J. H. Pulver, at the Fort Wayne Electric works, is still suffering from the mumps, which attacked him last Monday. He has not been able to work since.

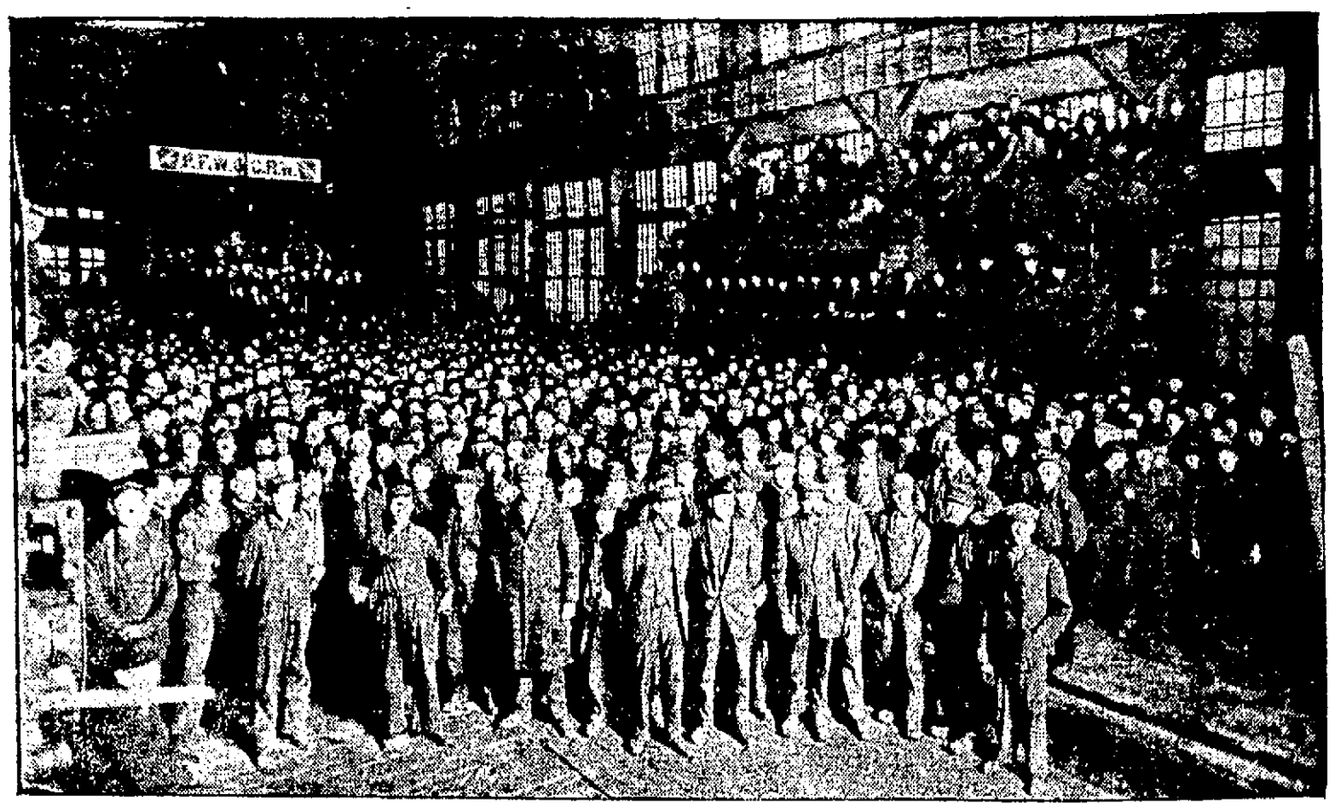
Gus Gruber, assistant foreman of the Pennsylvania tin and pipe shop, and Mrs. Gruber left at noon today for Pittsburg, where they will spend Sunday and Monday with their boys, Gus and Joseph Gruber, who are employed in the Pennsylvania shops at Pittsburg.

The Hanky Panky company, fifty-five people, were brought up from Huntington on Wabash train No. 28 this morning and will be taken to Detroit on No 2 tomorrow morning. They have three sleepers and two baggage cars.

William J. Nieser, the veteran tinner, who was stricken with paralysis two or three weeks ago, is improving, and yesterday sat up and smoked a cigar for the first time since he was taken sick. Mr. Nieser is at the St Joseph hospital.

PENNSYLVANIA SHOPMEN GATHERED TO HEAR EVANGELIST LYON AT NOONDAY MEETING IN ERECTING SHOP FRIDAY.

(Photo by Inbody.



Has Been at Gate For Eleven Years

I. FRED WALTERS.

I. Fred Walters, who has charge of the Clinton street gates to the Pennsylvania shops, will be thirty-nine years old tomorrow. No Pennsylvania employe who has worked for the company only fourteen years is better known to the shopmen than Fred Walters, and none is more popular with the men than he. He is also generally known to the residents of the city who pass his gate, and particularly was this the case in former years before the new passenger station was put into service. In those days Clinton street was used a great deal by people going to and from the station, and to them Fred became a familiar figure, many of whom courteously greeted him and received courteous recognition in return. Mr. Walters was born on a farm in Whitley county, three miles west of Columbia City. When he was ten years old his parents moved to that city, where Fred attended school. In 1898 he enlisted in the Twenty-eighth battery, Captain William F. Ranke, and served until November, when the company was mustered out of service. Then he took a position with the Bash Packing company and remained with that firm until 1901, when he took employment as a brakeman with the Pennsylvania. In December, 1902, just after completing a trip over subdivision C with Conductor Douglass F. Ebert, Mr. Walters was caught beneath a car in the east yards and both of his legs were crushed off below the knees. When he recovered sufficiently, the company assigned him to his present work, watchman at the Clinton street gates, and he has faithfully performed that duty since April, 1904.

Turkey last year produced 25,000 bags of canary seed.

There are opportunities now for American goods in the Caucasus region.

The sun gives 600 times the light that a full moon does.

YOUNG THIEF ROBS HIS BENEFACTOR

Raymond Goings Cleans Up on Brother-in-Law Who Gave Him Home.

Raymond Goings, aged 18, was fined $10 and costs and given thirty days in jail Saturday morning, following his plea of guilty to a charge of petit larceny. The crime of young Goings was aggravated by the black sin of ingratitude, for the victim of his thieving was Robert Stewart, 914 West Creighton avenue, his brother-in-law, who had taken him in and given him a comfortable home for the winter. Goings stole a revolver, a lady's gold watch, a $2.50 goldpiece, a razor and several pocket knives. He had disposed of a part of the plunder when Detective Sergeants Spillner and Junk arrested him.

Prison Bird Is In Court.

Jacob A. Falk, a young man from Huntington, was tried on a loitering charge and in the end was turned loose upon the probability that a parole officer from the prison would be after him soon. He was arrested Thursday by Detective Sergeant Pappert after he had pawned a stickpin here. A tangled state of affairs in a Huntington family that has been broken up by the divorce courts was developed in this case. John Gesting, of that city, identified the stickpin as his property, and said that it was a trinket that was turned over to him by his wife when they divided up the household lares and penates. He had not seen it for two years. The ex-wife, now known in Huntington as Mollie Holly, had turned the pin over to Falk to raise some money and he brought it to Fort Wayne. Gesting said Falk was an associate of his ex-wife, but Falk said he was soon to be married to Mrs. Holly's daughter. Falk has been twice sent to prison, the last time for rape.

Other City Court Cases.

Tom O'Neil, who was drunk and begging on downtown streets, was sent over for eleven days. Jim Sullivan, just out of jail, was also drunk and holding up people for money, and went back to the bastile for fifteen days. Oscar Vetter was begging from door to door in the west end and acting ugly when refused, for all of which he drew fifteen days.

Walter Wilson was drunk when he came to the station to see Jim Sullivan, Friday night, and was caught passing a bottle of whisky into Sullivan's cell. Wilson got out of jail a day or two ago and has gone back for fifteen days.

Jack Hannan, a drunk, was given eleven days, and Len Stanesky, who cooked up an alcohol stew, and could not find his way home after the police had started him, was turned loose on a promise to keep sober.

Copenhagen compels all taxicabs to be ventilated after each trip.

Feels Just Right From the Try-on

Stacy-Adams Shoes

$5.50 to $7.00

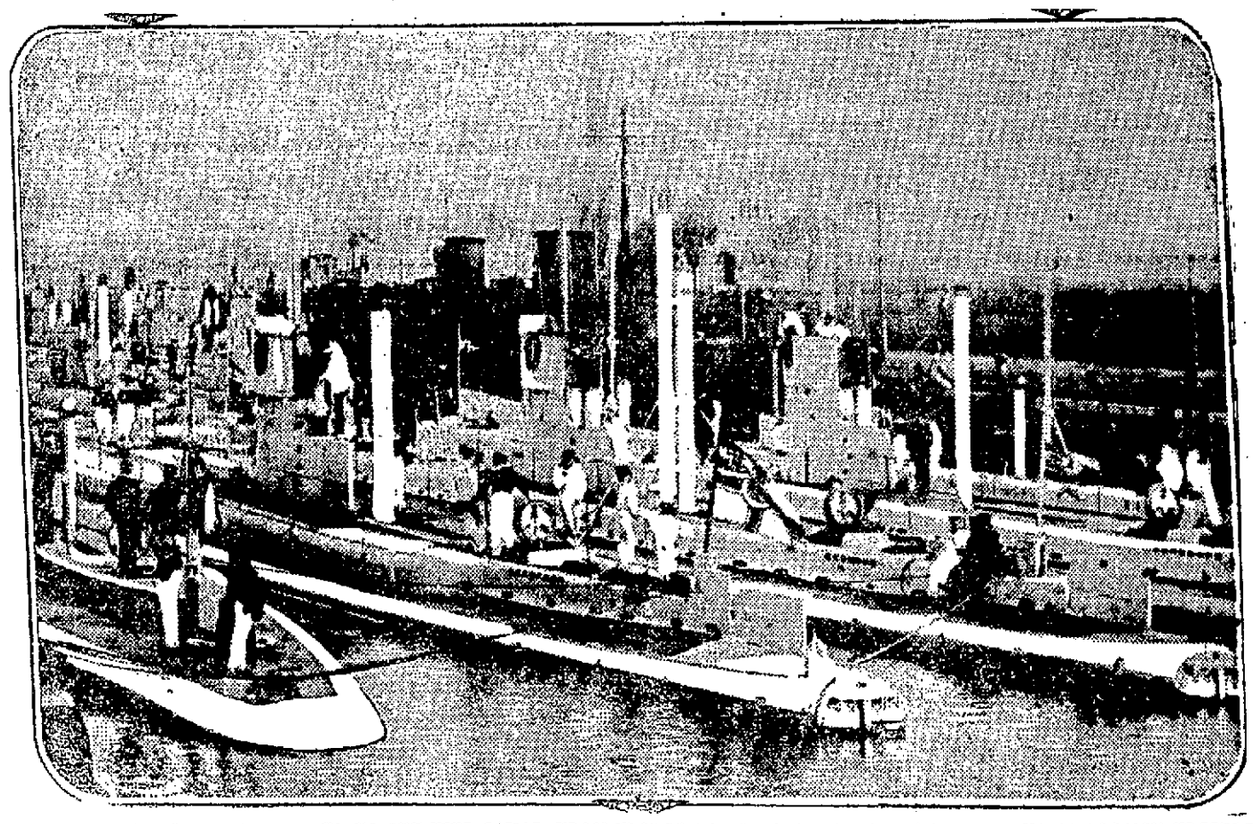
NONE BUT THE BEST

M. APP 916 Calhoun Street

Outbursts of Everett True

BY CONDO.

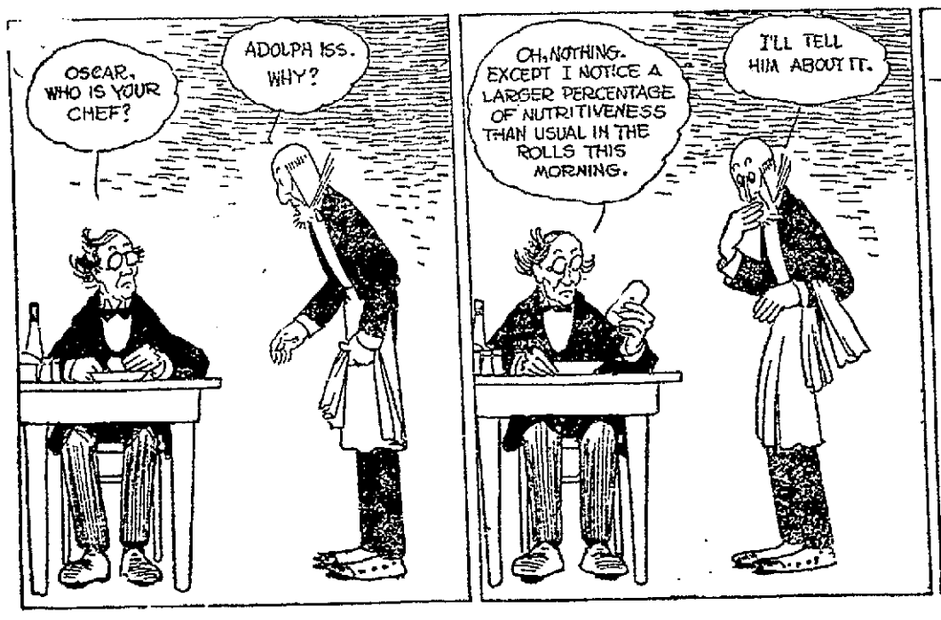
SUBMARINES KAISER HOLDS IN LEASH



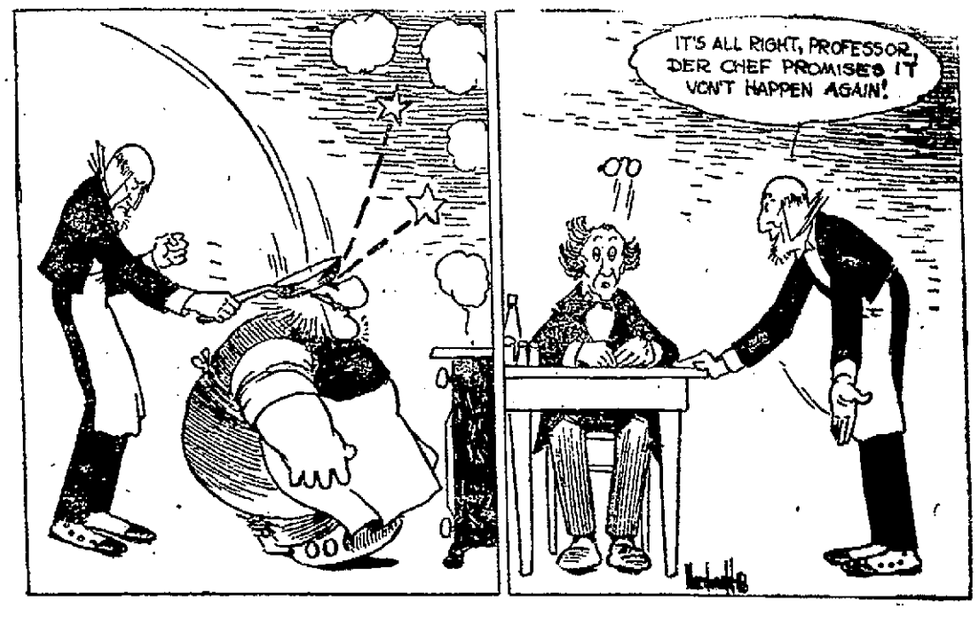
GERMAN SUBMARINES TIED UP IN THE KIEL CANAL, FROM WHICH POINT THEY CAN AND DO DART OUT AT BRITISH VESSELS.

OSCAR AND ADOLPH

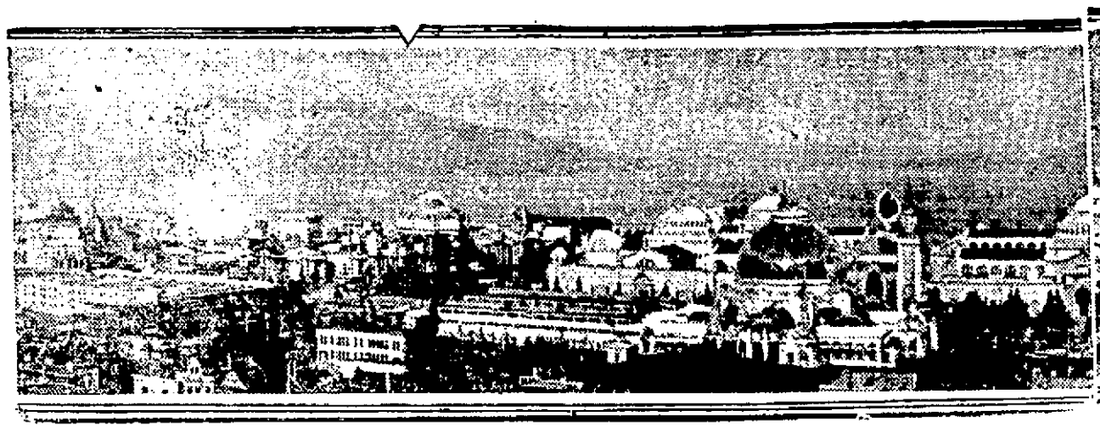
BETTERING CONDITIONS IN THE CUISINE.

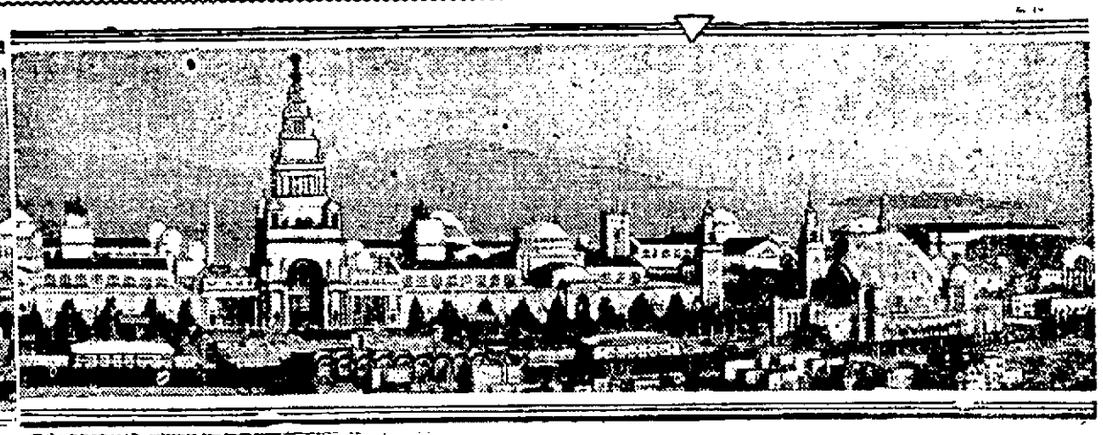

OSCAR, WHO IS YOUR CHEF?
ADOLPH ISS. WHY?
OH, NOTHING. EXCEPT I NOTICE A LARGER PERCENTAGE OF NUTRITIVENESS THAN USUAL IN THE ROLLS THIS MORNING.
I'LL TELL HIM ABOUT IT.

AT THEIR GAY PRANKS



National Celebration Opens Panama-Pacific Exposition at San Francisco





San Francisco, Feb. 20.—Formally expressing the nation's pride of achievement in completing the isthmian canal President Wilson today transmitted by cross-continent telephone the congratulatory message which officially opened the Panama-Pacific international exposition here.

The executive greeting was conveyed to the opening-day throng assembled within the exposition grounds by means of electric enunciators which faithfully reproduced the oral dedication.

At the same hour, not alone in California, but in many cities and towns throughout the country, factory whistles and bells loosed their triumphal peal, linking the states in a national celebration of an epoch-marking event.

At dawn the Pacific battleship fleet lying at anchor here boomed a twenty-one-gun salute to the day. Immediately the signal was taken up by the craft of the seven seas assembled in the bay, so that the clamor shook the waterfront for an hour.

Simultaneously the colors of many nations broke out from the flagstaffs within the grounds and whipped in the breeze—token of a new international neighborliness and closer commercial intercourse between the two Americas and east and west.

"Minute Men," accoutred like the revolutionaries, scurried about the city summoning the celebrants with fife and drum. And along the main thoroughfares San Francisco and her visitors who have been arriving for days by train and boat from all quarters of the globe, massed for the big parade on foot to the exposition grounds.

Nine years ago such an army had retreated in terror before a wall of flame. Since that stunning catastrophe San Francisco has not only constructed a more modern metropolis, but has created the most resplendent exposition city ever built. The pageantry today, staged by the hostess city, carried the profound exultation of a people mindful of their own double identification with great construction feats.

On foot, by street car, ferry boat and the scurrying "jitney" the opening-day crowd made its way to the entrances of the "Pastel City" beside the storied Golden Gate. The turnstiles began to click at 9 o'clock and the exposition that is to last until December 4 was under way.

President Wilson's telephoned salutatory was followed by dedication ceremonies and felicitations participated in by President C. C. Moore and other fair representatives, by Governor Hiram W. Johnson of California, Mayor James Rolph, Jr., of San Francisco, and dignitaries of foreign nations.

The eleven great exposition palaces, tinted under the direction of Jules Guerin, master colorist; the long avenues of palms and tropical gardens; the titanic sculptured groups and columns; the varied charm of secluded nooks in the courts, the play of fountains and the sweep of San Francisco bay and coast mountains beyond—all this gave the visitor a picture bound to make a profound impression. That is the exterior—a city of glowing, yet subdued color, dominated by the great Tower of Jewels rising above the main archway entrance, and stretching along the bay front for nearly three miles.

THE TOWER OF JEWELS.

The Tower of Jewels from the South Gardens. This tower, 435 feet in height, is covered with crystals in imitation of the precious stones, 125,000 in all. By night it will be flooded with light from concealed searchlights, presenting the iridescence of Aladdin's palace. Its successive platforms are richly sculptured.

Inside over 60,000 separate exhibits, lining forty-one miles of aisles, invited first inspection, epitomizing the progress and bounty and distinctive features of the civilized world, with striking contrast provided by types of savage peoples brought to the fair for that specific purpose.

As it stands today the Panama-Pacific exposition cost $50,000,000 in the making, and houses displays valued at $350,000,000. Forty-two foreign nations are participating and most of the states are officially represented, as well as the federal government. No appreciable restriction has been exercised upon the fair by the European conflict. England, Germany Austria, Servia and Belgium, while not nationally represented, have extensive exhibits in the various buildings. Other nations, like France and Japan, increased rather than diminished their participation because of the war.

The Zone, as the amusement street is known, represents an outlay of over $10,000,000. Nearly a mile long, the Zone is lined on both sides with huge spectacular and mirth-producing devices, the costliest ever built at a world's exposition. Some 7,000 people are employed in this section alone.

The carnival spirit which will chase dull care away for visitors during 1915 will have its first hilarious fling tonight when the city and its assembled guests throng the Zone and dance in the exposition year.

At dusk tonight a lever will be thrown, releasing a stream of electrical energy generated in the Sierras 200 miles away, illuminating the buildings and mountains by a new, indirect method, the lights themselves being concealed. This is regarded as one of the great beautifying triumphs of the Panama-Pacific fair. In addition over 100 gigantic searchlights will be employed to add to the brilliancy of the night displays.

From today until December 4, 1915, the Panama-Pacific exposition will remain open without a break, including Sundays and holidays.

The $350,000,000 exhibits, housed in eleven great palaces, were gathered from all parts of the earth with the understanding that no display that has not been produced within the past ten years shall be eligible for awards.

This has kept it contemporaneous—right up to the minute.

The material achievements of the two Americas, of Europe, Australia and Asia within the past few years are comprehensively set forth in methods and processes, rather than in still exhibits. The wheels of progress are shown as they go round. It is an exposition of life and motion—of energy and action.

That is what makes the Panama-Pacific strikingly different from former world celebrations, and it is upon this basis that it will seek to disprove the cynics' prediction that "people are tired of expositions."

The splendors of architecture and courts, the brilliance of the landscape gardens, the glowing tints of the buildings and the entire exterior plan of the grounds was designed to further emphasize the striking contrast over preceding world's fairs.

The very location of the Panama-Pacific fair, at the edge of San Francisco bay, where the commerce of the world goes by in ships within a few hundred yards of the marine esplanade, gives it distinctive character.

To the north is the harbor with its shipping; behind, on the hills, lies the city of San Francisco, and over against the Golden Gate and the setting sun loom the terraced forts and concealed siege guns commanding the ocean gateway.

The exposition lies on perfectly level ground, extending along the waterfront for nearly three miles, and half a mile wide, comprising 635 acres. The exposition palaces are arranged in a great rectangle dominated by the 435-foot Tower of Jewels, and flanked by Festival hall with its gigantic organ and the horticultural building housing rare tropical palms and plants. Between lie gardens, some arranged to amaze by their ravishing colors, others to give sensuous delight through natural perfumes.

Spanish, Hellenic, Italian, Gothic and Oriental architecture of the finest representative types have been utilized and blended into harmonious building groups.

Myrtle, cypress, eucalyptus and palms will contrast with imposing facades and lofty colonades. In the courts the flowers and fruits of California, even at this midwinter season, are in bloom and bearing. The Court of the Universe, the dominant square, is capable of seating 7,000 people.

Here, too, the most brilliant and fantastic lighting effects have been concentrated for night illumination through concealed arc lamps and tinted search beams.

Great jets of steam are released at night, forming a thin haze above the broad fountains in these courts so that the lights play through the mist in diffusel splendor.

The first day and night at the exposition cured many cynics.

At one end of the main palaces lies the Zone, an amusement street nearly a mile long, while at the other is the race course and the stock paddocks where horses, cattle, pigs, sheep and poultry are to be daily displayed in ribbon contests.

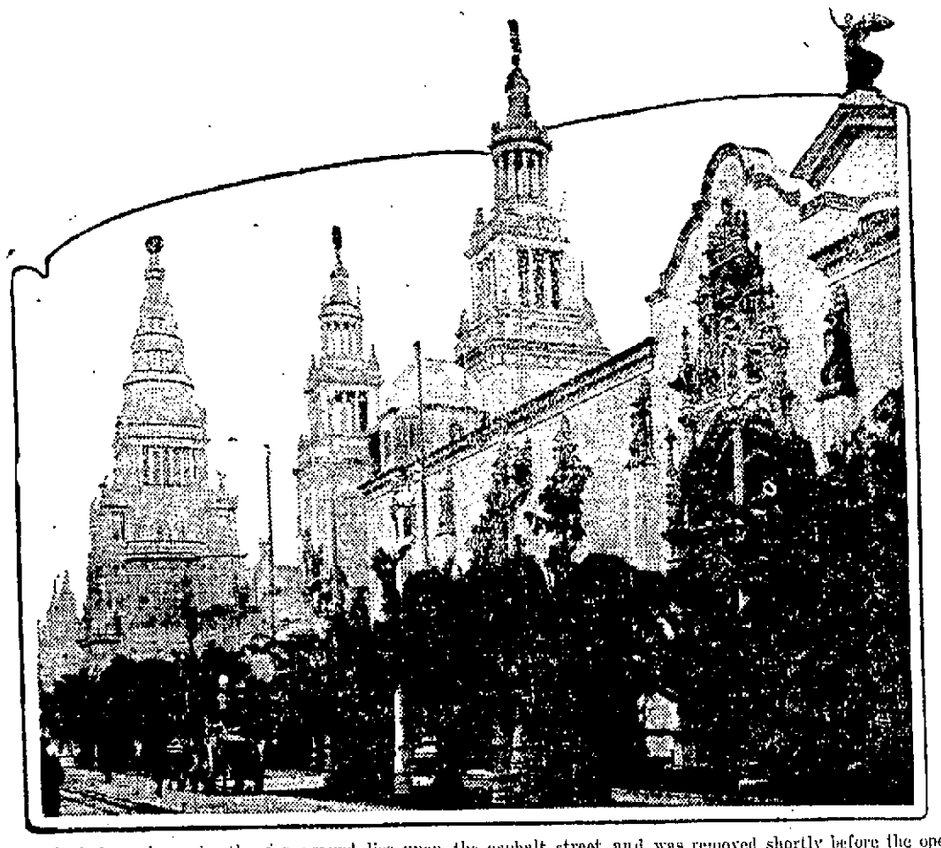
Foreign and state buildings are arranged in fan-shape at the north of the main exhibit buildings, with California's $2,000,000 old Spanish mission hacienda occupying the most prominent position. It is here the hostess state will dispense her hospitality during the year to the humblest as well as the most distinguished visitor.

The most modern police, fire, hospital and sanitary patrolling of the grounds will give the maximum of protection to visitors, just as strict regulation of the inside restaurants and refreshment booths has been designed to make this an exposition well within the average man's means.

In this respect, too, this western fair is "different."

Summed us, the Panama-Pacific international exposition has been designed to explode new brain-cells in every visitor; to send him home a better and more efficient American and to fix the new impressions in his mind indelibly by linking them with the profoundly spectacular.

THE AVENUE OF PALMS.



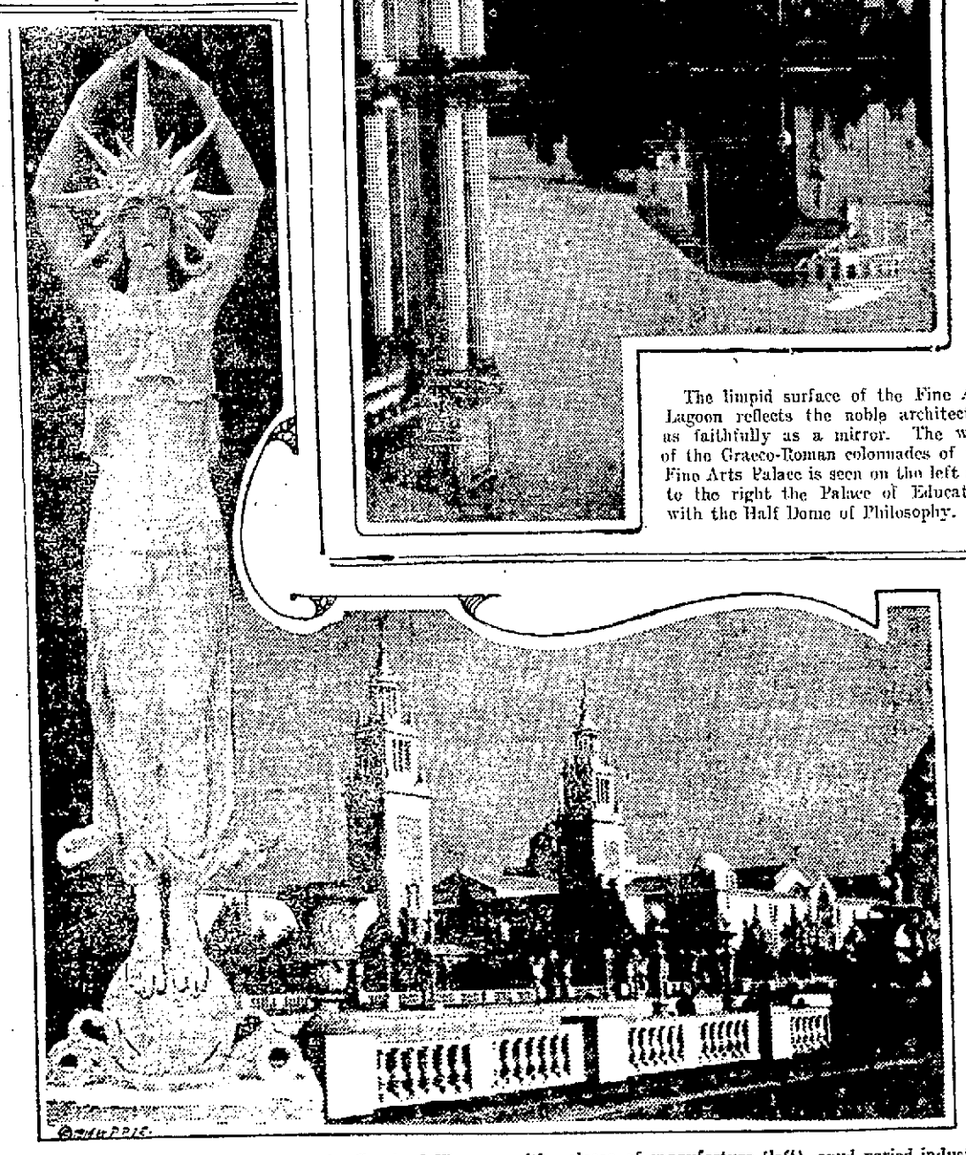
The planked roadway in the foreground lies upon the asphalt street and was removed shortly before the opening of the exposition. On the left is the stupendous Tower of Jewels, 435 feet high, or as high as the average 35-story building. This tower is in seven successive terraces and is crowned by a great globe, symbolizing the world. The tower is adorned with 125,000 cut glass prisms that tremble with the wind. At night they scintillate with all the colors of the rainbow as flash lights play upon them. On the right is seen the imposing doorway of the Palace of Liberal Arts, after the famous portals of the Santa Cruz Hospice at Toledo, Spain.

SCULPTURED FOUNTAINS

Sculptured fountain at the entrance of Festival hall (wherein conventions of the world will meet in 1915). On the left is seen one of the Italian towers, 200 feet in height, guarding either side of the entrance to the Court of Palms. The luxuriant tropical shrubbery of the South Gardens is shown in the photograph. This garden recalls the garden architecture of the Louis XIV period.

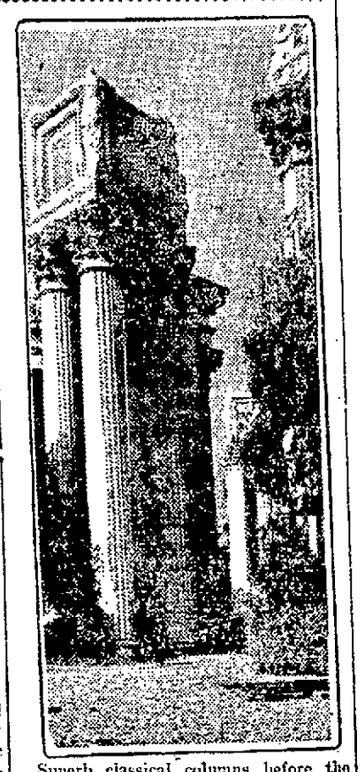
FINE ARTS LAGOON.

The limpid surface of the Fine Arts Lagoon reflects the noble architecture as faithfully as a mirror. The wing of the Graeco-Roman colonnades of the Fine Arts Palace is seen on the left and to the right the Palace of Education with the Half Dome of Philosophy.



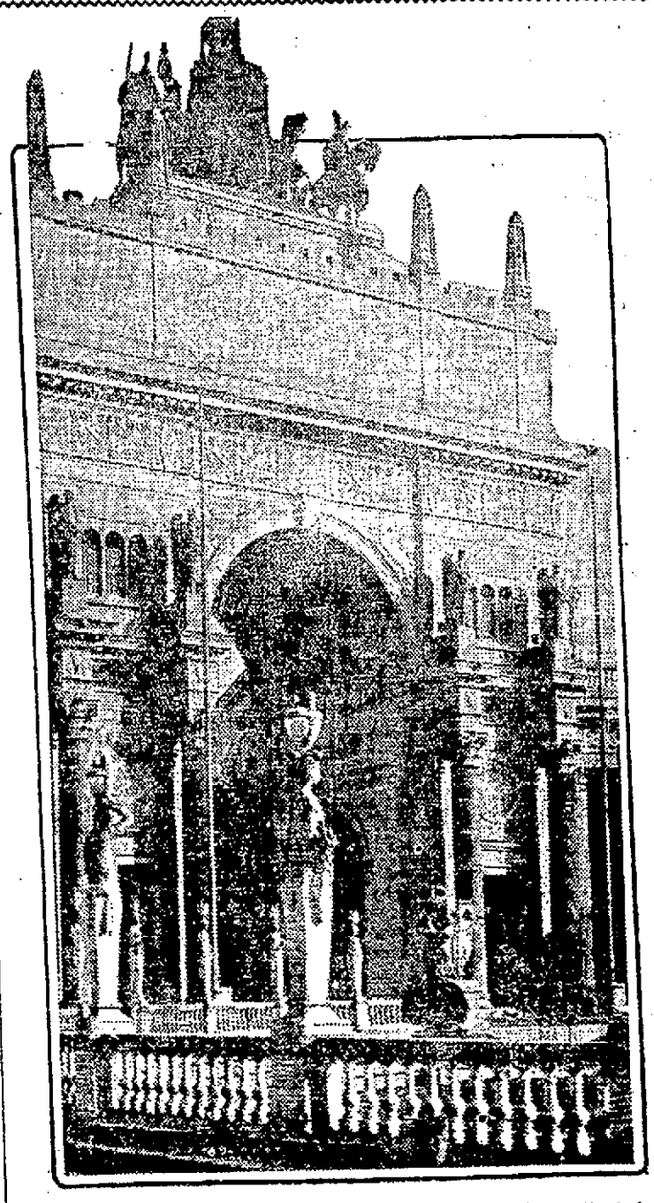
View of Italian towers at entrance to Court of Flowers, with palaces of manufacture (left) annd varied industries (right) as seen across ornamental sunken pool. At extreme right is part of the festival hall dome, and the sculptural figure is "Stars," by A. Stirling Calder.

Some Classic Columns



Superb classical columns before the great palace of fine arts at the Panama-Pacific international exposition. This photograph was taken several weeks ago but this is the first time it has been in print and the foreground here shown has been neatly surfaced to match the color scheme of the exhibit palaces. The giant columns are striated marble, and on the summit appear statues by Eric Ellerhause symbolizing Art engaged in meditation.

ARCH OF THE RISING SUN.



This photograph shows the great Arch of the Rising Sun, 160 feet in height and crowned by a huge sculptured group, "The Nations of the East." The central figure of the group is a huge elephant, richly caparisoned and bearing in the howdah a princely figuresymbolizing India. The complimentary figures represent Arabs, Mongolian warriors, camel riders, servitors, falconers and priests. Credit for the conception of this group is due to Mr. A. Stirling Calder of New York. With Mr. Calder collaborated two other famous sculptors, Messrs. Lee Lentilli and Frederick G. R. Roth. The Arch of the Rising Sun is situated upon the east approach of the central exposition court, the Court of the Universe. Upon the west approach to the court is a triumphal arch of similar proportions, crowned by a group symbolizing the advance of Western civilization and known as "The Nations of the West."

Be Your Own Beauty Doctor

Cuticura Soap and Hot Water

Preceded by light touches of Cuticura Ointment will help you.

Samples Free by Mail

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold everywhere. Liberal sample of each mailed free, with 32-p. book. Address post-card "Cuticura," Dept. 16F, Boston.

MONEY

On furniture, pianos, horses, wagons, etc.

At Legal Rate 2 Per Cent Per Month

Long time and easy payments. See us before you borrow. We can save you money.

Peoples Collateral Loan Co.

718 Calhoun St., Room 5, 2nd Floor, Seidel Blk., Phone 1773

INDIANA'S COMPLETE HOME OUTFIT

Three-Room Outfit.

This outfit is an ideal one for the newlyweds. All that is needed to furnish three rooms in the most comfortable manner. Three complete rooms—bedroom, dining room and kitchen. Special price $95

Indiana Furniture Co.

121-123 East Main Street.

Dr. Johnston OSTEOPATH

4th FLOOR SHOAFF BUILDING. TAKE ELEVATOR.

Graduate of Kirksville, Mo. Diseases and Deformities Treated. EXAMINATION FREE. Phone—Office, 1529; Residence, 6334

COAL AND WOOD.

—Best Grades of Coal—
COKE, CHARCOAL, WOOD AND KINDLING AT
Fort Wayne Coal Co.
Phones 1082 and 1905.
WEIGHTS GUARANTEED.

For best quality Anthracite and Domestic Coal at Lowest Prices.
—Call—
OLDS COAL CO.
Home Phone 6084. Bell, 261.

City Coal and Supply Co.
H. C. HEINS, Manager.
Anthracite Coal, all sizes.
Phone 3622.

Wm. Kaough Coal Co.
COAL, COKE, WOOD, ETC.
Yards at Lake Shore Tracks, West of Wells St.
—Phone 502—

HARD AND SOFT COAL
Orders Filled Promptly. All Grades.
Both Phones 135.
GEO. H. KRUDOP.

Satisfactory Grades of Hard and Soft Coal.
PROMPT DELIVERY
Phones 550 and 1416.
Yards 1320 Hayden.
NIEZER & CO.

J. J. VOORS COAL CO.
Phone 2209. Res. 1831 Green.
Corner Jackson Street and Nickel Plate Railroad.

PHONE 6479
The Ophir Coal Company
1532 Harrison, Cor. Wabash R. R.
L. J. GEISS, Mgr.

Try Sentinel Want Ads.

Over the Line in the Promised Land of Salvation is Pleasure, Prosperity and Plenty, Says Dr. Lyon.

FROM BONDAGE TO FREEDOM.

Deuteronomy 1:19—"And we came to Kadesh-Barnea."

The journey of the Children of Israel out of Egypt and into the promised land of Canaan has been used as a type throughout all the centuries of the journey of a human soul out of bondage of sin into the promised land of salvation. I wish to present to you tonight the three phases and conditions of human life. Every human soul is living in the one or the other of these three conditions. There is first, the Egyptian life; second, the wilderness life, and third, the Canaan life. Throughout all Scripture Egypt is typical of sin. In Egypt the Children of Israel were out of communion with Jehovah. They had no chance to build altars or erect temples for the worship of the living God, for if they did they would be torn down by their heathen masters, and for the Israelites there was no true communion with God without a temple and an altar.

So it is with a life that is in the Egypt of sin. It is sin that puts up a barrier between the soul and the heavenly Father; that cuts the wire of communication and chokes the channel of blessing, so that there can be no real prayer as long as there is a consciousness of sin. Well did the Psalmist say, "If I regard iniquity in my heart, the Lord will not hear me."

Moreover under the tyranny and oppression of Egypt, the condition of the Israelites grew worse and worse, until at last they were compelled to make bricks without straw. That is, each day they had to complete their full measure of production without being given material and equipment with which to do so. Is not that a true picture of the life away from God? Every human being has his burdens to bear, his problems to solve, his temptations to overcome, his character to form, anyway, whether he is a Christian or whether he is not. That is, he is compelled to make the measure of bricks, but when he is living in the Egypt of sin he is endeavoring to do this work and face these problems and meet these responsibilities apart from God. It would be as if a tree would pull its roots up out of the earth and then expect to bear leaves and blossoms and fruit.

Also the people of Israel in Egypt were under the most galling bondage. Every morning they would go forth under the lash of their heathen task-masters to a day of ceaseless toil, to return in the evening with their backs bruised and bleeding, to a night of almost sleepless rest, with no hope for the succeeding day but a continuance of this same unremitting routine. Here we have a clear example of the slavery of sin. Aeschylus, in his great Greek drama of "Prometheus Bound" depicts the prisoner bound with chains upon the rocks of Caucasus. Each day the vultures tore out his vitals and during the night the inwards were renewed, only to have them torn out again the succeeding day. This is but a faint picture of the bondage of sin. It is sin that binds the soul hand and foot, and then jeers and sneers at his helplessness.

How hopeless also is the condition of the sinner away from God, like a man on a train dashing down grade at a constantly increasing speed, with no one in the engineer's cab, and somewhere ahead a bridge is gone, and it is only a matter of time when the entire train load will be hurled to destruction. There was no hope or promise for the Hebrew people as long as they remained in Egypt. They were surrounded upon every hand with ungodly associates, and more and more unconsciously they took upon themselves the character of their surroundings.

The story is told of three sailors on a battleship anchored in one of our eastern harbors, who got into a row boat and rowed across the bay to the shore and tied their boat up to the wharf. They spent the evening and part of the night in carousal, and in a somewhat intoxicated condition made their way down to the wharf to get in their boat to go back to the ship. They took up the oars and all the rest of the night they pulled and tugged and rowed, but when morning dawned they found they had made no progress; they were still at the wharf. They looked and behold! their boat was still tied to the wharf. That is the reason that so many people make no progress on the way from earth to heaven—because they are still tied up to the old wharf of sin. If you are to get into the promised land you must cut loose from Egypt.

Jehovah had given them specific instructions as to what they were to do. They were to put in a basin the blood of a first-born lamb, without blemish, typical of the Lamb slain from the foundation of the world, Jesus Christ, and they were to take a bunch of hyssop, which was doubtless a common weed growing in every garden, to typify that salvation is in the reach of all. Then they were to dip the bunch of hyssop into the basin of blood and were to sprinkle the door posts and lintels of the dwelling. You will note that they were to sprinkle no blood upon the threshold. No one has a right to trample on the blood of the slain lamb and whenever you reject Jesus Christ that is exactly what you do. You put it beneath your feet and regard it as an unholy thing.

I can imagine a scene like this. The oldest son of a Hebrew family was preparing the basin of blood, when along comes one of those proud, sporty, young Egyptians, who says, "Hello, what are you doing there?" The young Israelite replies, "The great Jehovah has made proclamation that tonight at midnight the avenging angel is to pass over the land. He has commanded us to sprinkle the blood of a lamb upon the door posts and lintels of the dwellings, and wherever the blood is not sprinkled there the first born will be slain." Now the young Egyptian makes light of the whole affair. He ridicules and scoffs at the injunction. He says, "We sprinkle no blood on the door posts at our house. We are liberals. We do as we please down there. You're a fool to pay any attention to Jehovah."

But God kept His word. God always keeps His word. That night the angel of death passed over the land and in every home where the blood was not sprinkled over the door post, from the home of Pharaoh, on the throne, to the maid behind the mill, there was weeping and lamentation, for the first born was slain. My friend, you may think it a small thing to disregard the commands of God, to reject His Son whom He has offered to you as a Savior from sin. But that neglect and rejection will mean your eternal doom. The word of God is very plainly explicit on this point. "He that believeth on the Son hath everlasting life, and he that believeth not the Son of God shall not see life; but the wrath of God abideth on him."

The time came for the people of Israel to start forth from Egypt. They reached the border of the Red sea. What were they to do? They could not go forward because the sea was before them. They could not go back because the host of Egyptians was pursuing them. They were indeed between the devil and the deep sea. But God said unto them, "Go forward, I will be with you." So the leaders came down to the edge of the water, and as they went to step their feet in the water the waves rolled back on either side, and the people of Israel passed through the sea on dry land. Then the pursuing Egyptians thought they could turn that trick, too, but when they were in the midst of the sea the waves returned and drowned them all

The next day the Israelites had a service of song and prayer and praise to Jehovah in honor of their deliverance. The very words of the songs they sang have been recorded and handed down to us in Scripture. I can imagine a sight like this, when a Hebrew sees the dead body of an Egyptian washed up on the shore. He calls to his friends and says, "Come here. See there is my old task-master, the very man that used to beat and bruise me until my back was bleeding. Praise the Lord the Egyptian is dead. Now I can go back to Egypt." Oh, yes, Israelite, it is true that the Egyptian is dead, but Egypt is very much alive. They are raising up back there a whole crop of young Egyptians, and if you return to Egypt they will bring you again into bondage. Likewise there are those who have lately decided to cut loose from bad habits, to break with the old life. You have been gaining a great victory, and now you say, "I can go back into my old surroundings." No, you must not. To do so would be dangerous. When you once get out of Egypt, stay out of Egypt. Be satisfied with nothing less than pressing on clear into the promised land.

You will remember how it was with the man out of whom the evil spirit was cast. We are told the house was swept and cleaned and left empty. It was because it was left empty that he went and got seven other spirits and came and took possession of that man's soul, and his second condition was worse than the first. Be content with nothing less than a definite surrender to God, a life yielded to and filled with the Holy Spirit, so that when satan comes he will find a full house and no room for him.

Now the Children of Israel go through the wilderness and they come to Kadesh-Barnea. This was the point in the wilderness farthest from Egypt and nearest to Canaan. How shall we designate this wilderness life? It lies between the life of sin and the life of salvation. It is the neutral, the negative, the betwixt and between life. Over in Canaan is the land of promise. That is the type of the Christian life. There are three thousand promises in the word of God, for the soul who yields his life to God and receives Jesus as his Savior. But show me one promise rightly translated, in its proper setting, which gives the least ray of hope to the soul that willfully rejects Christ. Over in Canaan also is peace. There was no peace in Egypt. There was constant trial and trouble, humiliation and defeat. There was no peace in the wilderness. There was constantly struggle and strife. One day they would get the victory over their enemies, and the next day their enemies would get the victory over them.

There are so many that are remaining in this wilderness condition. They have decided to turn their back on the old life of sin, to turn over a new leaf and do better, they are battling along in their own strength. Sometimes they seem to make progress in their resistance to temptation, but before long they are defeated and yield. The only peace that is worthy of the name comes through victory over sin. This peace you can obtain only through the power which Jesus Christ alone can give.

Over the line in the promised land of salvation is also pleasure, prosperity and plenty. It was not in the far country that there was the joy and feasting, but it was in the Father's home. In the far country were the husks, the hunger and the hogs. There is no happiness that is pure and permanent in the life of sin, while on the other hand, in the Christian life there are joys innumerable the world knows nothing of. The pleasures of sin are purchased at the expense of years of regret. It would be like a man mortgaging his house to get money for a pleasure trip. At the time it seemed very pleasant, but when the mortgage became due and he lost his home he found his enjoyment was too expensive. The joys of Canaan leave no regret. At God's right hand there are pleasures for ever more.

In the promised land also are progress and permanence. There is but one end to the Christian life, and that is the beginning. When you receive Jesus, eternity has already begun. Under His divine leadership you will go on advancing, with constantly developing faculties and powers and wider opportunities than anything you had ever dreamed of before. Death will have no hold upon you, only to set you free, into a greater, broader experience.

The life of God's Canaan also is a permanent life. The Jews have an old tradition that God said to Methuselah that he should build him a permanent dwelling, for in those days the Jews always dwelt in tents. Then Methuselah asked the Lord how long he was to live upon the earth, and He told him 969 years. "Oh, is that all?" said Methuselah, "for that short a time it wouldn't pay to build a house." This world is like a road—it is a good thing to travel over, but a poor thing to dwell in. Everybody about us declares, "How temporary are the things of earth."

Frances Willard was visiting in a certain home, when she was asked by a member of the family for her autograph. Taking a little book she wrote her name, "Frances E. Willard." "Oh," said the friend, "Miss Willard, I want your home address; where you live." "Where do I live, anyway?" she said, with a smile. So beneath her name she wrote these words, "I am but a stranger here. Heaven is my home." With her eternity had already begun. No wonder that on her death bed she would exclaim, "How beautiful with God." She was living in the promised land.

Not only in Canaan is peace and plenty and prosperity and progress and pleasure and permanence, but also there is protection and there is power. So many are saying they would like to be Christians, if they thought they could hold out. When you cross over into God's Canaan, He has promised to take care of you, and He is able to do what He says He will.

Some years ago a British citizen was captured by the Abyssinians and carried a prisoner to a mountain stronghold. The British government made request of the king of Abyssinia for his release and it was refused. Great Britain sent a fleet of ships and an army of soldiers and landed on that coast, and marched over the burning sands to that mountain fortress, and there gave battle to the forces of King Menelik. They rescued the British subject; they carried him on their shoulders to the sea coast, put him on board ship, and as fast as steam could carry him he was taken to his native land. It cost Great Britain twenty million dollars to rescue that one man. If an earthly government will go to such effort and expense to care for one of her subjects, how much more will the infinite, omnipotent King of kings do for you when you enlist in His service? All the wealth of God's universe, all the might of His omnipotence will be back of you to give you victory over sin and deliverance from the power of evil. Is it not strange that any one would hesitate for a moment in accepting Christ and beginning the Christian life? And yet that is just the way the Children of Israel treated the promises of God.

They came to the border line of Canaan, to Kadesh-Barnea, and there they stopped and hesitated and parleyed. They sent over twelve spies, one from each tribe, to inspect the land. They brought back the word that it was a fruitful land, where all kinds of fruits and grains were growing in great plenty. But ten of the twelve brought the majority report, saying that there were giants in the land too strong for them to overcome, and we appeared like grasshoppers. That is like a man looking through the wrong end of a telescope. If he sees his adversaries through the eyes of the world, these enemies look like giants and he looks like a grasshopper. But if he views these adversaries with divine vision his enemies will look like grasshoppers, and through the power of God he will be a giant. But the other two, Caleb and Joshua, brought back the minority report, "We are abundantly able to overcome them." But the people believed the ten rather than the two. God said, "Go on, step over the line, occupy the promised land, and I will be with you and give you victory over your enemies." But they doubted God, they hesitated and refused to obey Him. Finally they said, "Now we are ready." But God says, "It is too late. You had your chance and you refused it." But they said, "We will go up to fight our enemies, anyway." They did, but they were disastrously defeated, and drifted back into the wilderness, and doubtless many drifted clear back into Egypt.

Now let us make our applications. During these past few weeks many have come out of the Egypt of sin. They have come clear through the wilderness, have stepped over the line into Canaan, and now rejoice in the assurance that they are saved. They have become children of God and joint heirs with Christ Jesus. There are still many others who have become disgusted with the old life. They are sick of sin. They have decided to turn over a new leaf. They have stepped out of Egypt and come to the border line of salvation. They are now at Kadesh-Barnea. They have kept saying to their Christian friends, "Some other time, but not tonight."

But here is the solemn truth. You cannot remain at Kadesh-Barnea. You are either going upward, or you are going down. You are either coming out into the positive Christian experience, or you are going to drift back again, perhaps even farther than you were before. It is like a boy throwing a ball on the roof of a house. If the ball reaches the peak it goes over on the other side, but if it does not reach the peak it will roll back, right where it was before.

It is a very serious thing to listen to the gospel. You must either accept it or reject it. You cannot be the same after this sermon as you were before. You are either going to take a positive stand for Christ, or you are going to drift away. May you realize that the crisis has come. In a service in New Haven, Conn., a student of Yale university, after the sermon started out of the building, made his way toward his room. He had gone perhaps a couple of blocks, when he stopped. He turned about and with his walking stick he drew a line in the snow upon the sidewalk. He said to himself, "If I step over that line I am going back to the meeting and come out on the Lord's side. If I do not, I am going to remain away from God." For a moment he hesitated, then he stepped over the line, went back to the service, walked down the aisle and confessed his faith in Christ. He has become a mighty power in Christian service. Tonight you are on the border line. You cannot remain in that condition long. Step over the line while you can. Receive Christ as your Savior.

WINTER DOUBLES WORK.

In summer the work of eliminating poisons and acids from the blood is helped by perspiration. In cold weather, with little out door work or exercise to cause sweating, the kidneys have to do double work. Foley's Kidney Pills help overworked, weak and diseased kidneys to filter and cast out of the blood the waste matter that causes pains in sides or back, rheumatism, lumbago, stiffness of joints, sore muscles and other ills resulting from improper elimination.—Dreier Drug Company.—Adv.

Sentinel Want Ads. Pay.

MONROEVILLE NEWS.

Monroeville, Ind., Feb. 20.—The Woman's Home Missionary society of the M. E. church will hold its annual mtei box opening next Thursday evening. An address will be given by Miss Swartz, one of the national workers of the society.

There will be no services at the M. E. church Sunday evening on account of the revival services at Woodland, but instead there will be services at 3 o'clock Sunday afternoon.

Rev. Weber, the new Luthean minister, and family will move here with his family from LaGrange the first of the week.

Daniel Miller was on the sick list the fore part of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Spake were Fort Wayne visitors Friday.

Harry Battenberg of Decatur called on friends here Thursday.

W. P. Anspach of Edgerton was in town on business Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Davis spent part of the week at Edgerton, Ind., the guests of their daughter, Mrs. A. E. Hyman, and family.

Arthur Hume, who is now located at Churubusco, spent Sunday here with relatives.

N. D. Burson and family moved to Butler, Ind., Wednesday.

Johnson O'Bryant was quite ill part of the week from ptomaine posioning, caused by eating a bamburg sandwich at his sale this week. A number of others were less seriously ill. Mr. O'Bryant and family will move to their new home in Fort Wayne Monday.

Alex Anderson, one of Monroeville's civil war veterans, is reported as very low, and can live but a short time.

Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Jones entertained Tuesday evening for their son, Carl, who will leave Monday for Chicago, where he has a good position. The evening was spent at games and music and luncheon was served. Guests present were Misses Alma Bauserman, Velma McIntosh, Helen and Marguerite Mease, Lelia Shafer, Kittie Lomiller, Louise Spake and Gladys Jones and Messrs. Edgar Crabill, Ralph Bowers, Ralph Peckham, Vane Freidline, Arthur Johnson and Clifford Jones.

The members of the Monroeville W. C. T. U. enjoyed a pleasant and profitable meeting at the home of Mrs. C. A. Nill Tuesday afternoon.

This was Frances Willard memorial day meeting and was in charge of Mrs. Mary Clayton, who had a good program prepared. A liberal offering was given to the Frances Willard Memorial fund, to be sent to our missionary at Ellis island. The W. C. T. U. will meet with Mrs. William Erwin Tuesday afternoon, March 2. Subjects, "Presse and Literature." Mrs. C. M. Hollopeter and Mrs. W. J. Gardner will have charge of the program.

A PERSONAL STATEMENT.

There are so-called "honey and tar" preparations that cost the dealer half as much but sell at the same price as the original and genuine Foley's Honey and Tar Compound. We never offer these imitations and substitutes. We know you will buy Foley's whenever you need a cough syrup if you once use it. People come long distances for the true FOLEY'S—over thirty years the leading remedy for coughs, colds, croup, whooping cough, bronchial and lagrippe coughs. For sale by Dreier Drug Co.—Adv.

Rurode's
Famous for Quality

A Word About CORSETS

We do not have to introduce the

C-B A La Spirite Corsets

to you. For over forty years they have been the standard among women of fashion

They are always correct in style and afford the maximum of comfort and durability.

For this season the C-B models are the "newest ever." They will delight the most fastidious customers with their elegance of line and their perfect adaptation to the new fashions in dress.

See the handsome new models in our corset department, they are priced from

$1.00 Up

Try The Sentinel Want Ads

"Light" Fingered?

Here is a man who works in the dark. He is the only man in the world who will not be glad to learn about EDISON MAZDA Lamps—the lamps that give three times as much light as the old-style carbon lamps with the same amount of electricity.

EDISON MAZDA LAMPS

Electric light is the best burglar insurance you can have. Now that EDISON MAZDA Lamps have reduced the cost no home, office, store or factory should be without the safety and convenience of electric light.
Let us demonstrate them for you.

LIGHT & POWER DEPT.
FORT WAYNE & NORTHERN INDIANA TRACTION CO.
Phones—298, 299 1025 Calhoun St.

SATISFACTORY INVESTMENT

No more satisfactory investment could be found than the Certificates of Deposit issued by this bank in convenient denominations.

These Certificates earn interest from the date of deposit — 3% when drawn for 4 months and 4% when issued for 6 months or longer.

They are adapted to the requirements of all classes of investors.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK
FORT WAYNE
4% PAID ON SAVINGS

GIVE A SHOW; THEN RETURN TO PRISON

Leavenworth, Kan., Feb. 20.—Fifty-five unguarded prisoners from the federal miltary prison at Fort Leavenworth came into town on an electric car last night, formed in line headed by a band, marched to a theatre, where they gave a minstrel performance, and returned to the prison with not a man missing.

The party was accompanied only by the prison chaplain, under whose direction the performance was given. The prison minstrels played to a capacity house and proceeds of the affair will go to the American Red Cross.

FUNERAL NOTICES.

Lillie Stribley Crozier. Born at Arcola, Ind., April 5, 1870. Died at Elmore, O., Feb. 18 1915. Muncie and Huntington papers please copy.

Joseph Soog is seriously ill at his home on Montgomery street.

Lyon Party and Tabernacle

Photo post cards on sale at Lehman's Book Store and Phelps' Craft Shop, corner Berry and Harrison.
20 2t J. INBODY.

The upper grades of the Washington school will be addressed by Prosecuting Attorney Harry Hilgeman on Washington's birthday.

UNDERTAKERS.

SCHONFELD & ANKLENBRUCH
UNDERTAKERS
PHONE
HOME
BELL
COR. BERRY & BARR STREETS

KLAEHN & MELCHING
UNDERTAKERS & EMBALMERS
221-223 E. Washington Boulevard.
Office—Home Phone 222.
Best of Service at Reasonable Prices.
PRIVATE AMBULANCE.

GEITZ & CAHILL
UNDERTAKERS
1031 Calhoun St.
Open Day and Night.
Both Phones 69.

J. C. Peltier & Son
UNDERTAKERS
Both Phones No. 25.
117 WEST WAYNE ST.

Mungovan & Ryan
Funeral Directors,
1908 Calhoun Street
Telephone 6649

F. H. Scheumann & Son,
UNDERTAKERS & EMBALMERS.
We guarantee the best and most prompt service at right prices.
Practical lady assistant at your services at any hour. Office phone No. 900; residence, 6186 and 3348 green. 339 E. Lewis St. Private ambulance.

ADDITIONAL SPORTS

TEETH LEAD BY A MARGIN OF 1 GAME

Carr Holds High Individual Average in Bowling League of Elks.

In the Elk's bowling league, including all games up to Feb. 20, the Teeth lead by a margin of one game over the Hoofs. Much interest is being displayed in the games as the teams all seem to be very evenly matched.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.	Ave.
Teeth	33	21	.611	819
Hoofs	32	22	.593	801
Hides	30	24	.556	818
Tossils	30	24	.556	816
Tails	25	29	.463	788
Heads	24	30	.444	806
Ears	21	33	.389	798
Antlers	21	33	.389	776

* * *

INDIVIDUAL AVERAGES.

Player and Club.	Games.	Ave.
Carr, Antlers	42	192
E. Barkenrider, Ears	12	192
C. J. Centlivre, Hoofs	53	186
Ruckel, Heads	21	184
G. Barkenrider, Teeth	54	183
Seidler, Ears	6	176
Walker, Hides	49	175
Cavaller, Heads	54	173
Ungemach, Teeth	51	173
Rastetter, Antlers	39	173
Hollenbeck, Hides	46	172
O. Pohlmeyer, Hoofs	36	172
Agne, Heads	6	170
Pickard, Tails	51	169
A. G. Emrick, Tossils	40	169
Lauer, Tossils	45	168
Draker, Tossils	44	164
Krill, Hides	40	164
Bostick, Tossils	34	164
Mohr, Tossils	27	164
C. Niebergall, Heads	39	162
E. V. Emrick, Hides	31	162
Fox, Tails	18	162
Stites, Teeth	42	160
Aurentz, Teeth	42	159
Walsh, Tossils	27	159
Wilt, Hoofs	22	159
Erick, Tails	53	158
Klerspe, Tails	52	157
Hattersley, Hides	43	157
Tremple, Tossils	32	157
Jones, Hides	35	156
F. Ranke, Heads	49	155
Gusching, Hoofs	48	155
H. Ranke, Heads	49	154
Heiny, Tails	24	154
McCulloch, Hides	29	154
Albright, Tails	53	153
Horton, Teeth	44	153
Kite, Ears	6	152
Besse, Antlers	42	153
Lang, Tossils	21	153
Anstett, Antlers	15	153
Koenig, Teeth	33	151
Smith, Hoofs	43	150
Herr, Hoofs	28	150
A. Niebergall, Heads	44	149
Scholle, Antlers	36	142
Lambrakis, Hoofs	40	141
Ortlieb, Ears	8	141
Randolph, Antlers	37	137
Hanna, Ears	12	134
Lanternier, Ears	10	130

DECATUR NEWS.

Decatur, Ind., Feb. 20.—Harvey Everett was the winner in a city high school debate contest and will compete for county honors, letading finally to the state contest at Bloomington May 7.

Mrs. Merle Coffee, of Fort Wayne, is a guest of the J. W. Bosse family.

Joseph Baker was convicted of liquor law violation and given a fine of $65 and ninety-five days in jail.

Charles Voglewede and E. J. Terveer visited with Mrs. Voglewede, who is a patient in the St. Joseph hospital, Fort Wayne.

Miss Ada Stevens is visiting in Bluffton.

Mrs. Harry Imler, of Frankfort, is here visiting with relatives.

Mrs. John Bowen and Mrs. Aaron Bowen, of Wren, O., were guests of the Oliver Johnson family.

Ex-Governor Taylor, of Kentucky, was here on business, being an attorney in a case in court here.

R. H. Hartford, of Portland, special judge in a case in court here, was here on business.

Mrs. Burt Stewart, Mrs. Amos Dull and Miss Ireta Stewart, of Wren, O., changed cars here en route to Fort Wayne.

Mrs. Bertha Baxter and daughter Ruth, who attended the funeral of her father, Howard Shackley, were accompanied home by her brother, Samuel Shackley.

Mrs. Ansel Bremerkamp and daughter Margaret spent the night in Fort Wayne with her mother, Helen Blossom, and son.

Attorney F. M. Cottrell, of Berne, was a business visitor here.

Attorney D. B. Erwin gave an address for the Geneva K. of P. roll call. F. V. Mills, H. S. Michaud and Charles Yager also attended.

Joel Reynolds went to Fort Wayne on business.

Mrs. Wilson Miller, who visited here with her sister, Mrs. Albert Graber, who was operated upon, was accompanied to her home in Fort Wayne by Mrs. George Miller and Mrs. J. W. Mauller.

Leo Auth, the well known jeweler, is quite ill of kidney trouble.

Miss Beulah Fuhrman entertained a company of girls at a dinner, comfort knotting and sewing party, the occasion being her birth anniversary.

Mrs. Margaret Beery Jackson, of Dunn, stopped off here over night as a guest of the John Beery family. She was en route to Peterson to visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Beery.

Floyd Archer, son of Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Archer, is recovering from chicken pox and will return to school next Monday after a week's absence.

The Honeywell evangelistic party of five arrived today and will begin a five weeks' union tabernacle service tomorrow.

Dewet Snider and Merle Wetherbee, of Bluffton, were guests of Miss Marguerite Burnett last evening.

Mrs. Elizabeth Wilson returned to Fort Wayne after a visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Levi Barkley.

Lloyd Magley, who will be graduated from the Indiana Veterinary college, Indianapolis, in April, is at home for a visit over Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Magley, at Monmouth.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Stewart, of Huntington, are here for a visit with the John Stewart family.

Mrs. Nellie Boyles returned to Fort Wayne after a visit here with her father, Levi Barkley, and family.

Mrs. Jacob Atz and daughter Margaret were called to Kendallville by the illness of her father, Mr. Kundred.

John Wilson, baker for Girod & Baker, has resigned and may go into business for himself.

ATTACK OF ERYSIPELAS.

Charles H. Spalding is Ill at His Home on Columbia Avenue.

Charles H. Spalding, sporting editor and staff photographer of The Sentinel, has been confined to his home on Columbia avenue, Lakeside, for the last three days with a severe attack of erysipelas, after a short illness with tonsilitis. There was little change in his condition Saturday. His friends are hoping for his speedy recovery.

Try Sentinel Want Ads.

The Boston Store

Fall In Line

Join the Crowds That Are Attending Our Great Mill Remnant Sale Daily

Just received, this morning, another lot of Calico—Short Lengths. You can buy them at
2½c a Yard.

Boys' White Unlaundered Shirts
Sizes 12, 12½, 13 and 13½. Just the thing for Confirmation—
At 10c Each; Worth 50c.

Ladies' White Shirtwaists
Waists that sold from $1.00 to $2.00. Mill Remnant Sale Price,
45c Each.

Muslin Underwear Specials
Ladies' Muslin Gowns; regular 75c values, at 50c each.
Ladies' Muslin Gowns; regular 85c values, at 59c each.
Ladies' Muslin Gowns; regular $1.25 values, at 89c each.

Ladies' White Petticoats; regular 50c values, at 39c each.
Ladies' White Petticoats; regular $1.00 values at 69c each.
Ladies' White Petticoats; regular $1.25 values, at 79c each.
Ladies' White Petticoats; regular $1.50 values, at 89c each.

Ladies' 50c Princess Slips at 39c each.
Ladies' $1.00 Princess Slips at 79c each.
Ladies' $1.25 Princess Slips at 89c each.

Ladies' 25c Drawers; sale price, 19c pair.
Ladies' 50c Drawers; sale price, 29c pair.
Ladies' 75c Drawers; sale price, 39c pair.

SPECIAL
Our special sale on **ROOM SIZE RUGS** will continue for a few days longer. A small deposit will hold **ANY RUG** for you until you are ready for it.

WM. HAHN & COMPANY
FORT WAYNE'S GREATEST BARGAIN STORE.

SARAH BERNHARDT IN STRIKING TELEGRAM

About to Lose Leg, Would Rather Be Mutilated Than Powerless.

Paris, Feb. 20.—Maurice Barres, who is conducting a campaign to aid war cripples, has received the following telegram from Sarah Barnhardt.

"Your latest article, an appeal for the invalids of the war, touched me deeply, perhaps because I am going to have my leg cut off Sunday and thus join the great army of the mutilated. I could have kept my leg if I had been willing to live stretched on a sofa. The surgeons asked me to give them five months, but I refused. Why? Because longing for the theater filled me. I would rather be mutilated than powerless.

"Work is my life. I want to get to work again, thus recovering my gaiety and I hope to use again all that force of art which keeps me up and will keep me up until I pass into the world beyond the grave. Therefore I wish to tell you, my son, that I have four positions for your invalids in our theater. Forgive me for speaking so much about myself, but you will understand why I have done so. Think of me on Sunday morning."

Sentinel Want Ads. Pay.

HAS SHORTAGE HERE.

It is learned that Ora Andrews, arrested here on a warrant from Decatur, where he was indicted by the grand jury, is short in his accounts here with the Hoosier Casualty company of Indianapolis. He has been taken to Decatur.

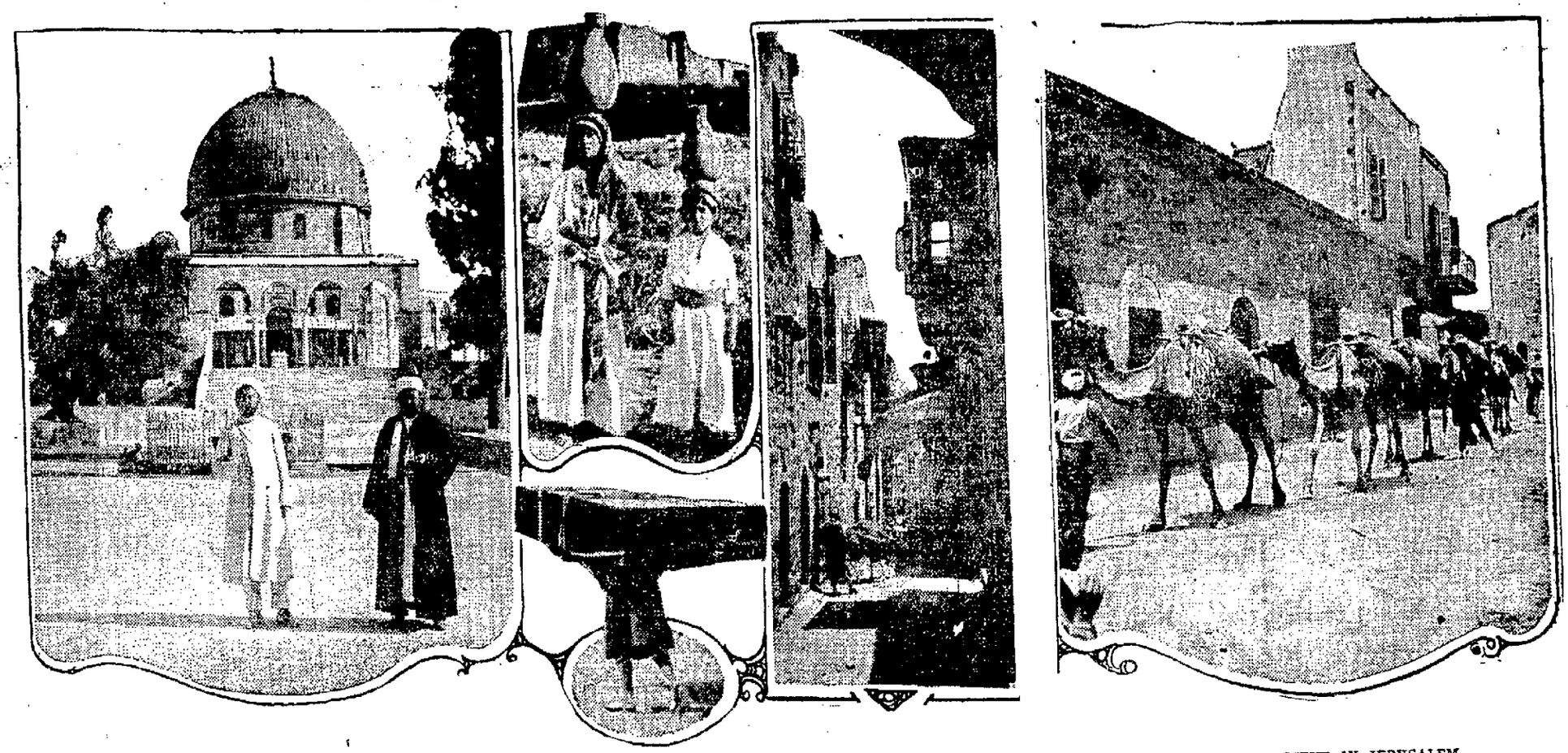
High-class dancing at the Anthony tonight.

The Woman's Relief corps will be entertained by the newly elected officers on next Friday evening in the rooms over the Star theater.

The annual meeting and election of officers of the Fort Wayne & Northern Indiana Traction company will be held in the general offices of the company in this city on Wednesday, March 3.

Israel Zangwill Says "Jerusalem is Doomed; Awful Catastrophe Overshadows the Jews of Palestine!"

VIEWS TAKEN BY MARY BOYLE O'REILLY IN JERUSALEM LAST YEAR.



THE MOSQUE OF OMAR, ONE OF THE MOST NOTED AND BEAUTIFUL BUILDINGS IN JERUSALEM. A MOSQUE ON THE MOHAMMEDAN CHURCH.

TOP PICTURE—CARRYING WATER BOTTLES ON THEIR HEADS JUST AS THEY DID IN THE DAYS OF RUTH AND NAHOMI.
BELOW—THE "PARCEL POST" OF PALESTINE. THIS MAN IS CARRYING A PIANO ON HIS BACK.

A STREET IN JERUSALEM. NOTE ITS NARROWNESS AND THE BALCONIES PROTRUDING FROM SECOND STORIES.

A STREET SCENE IN JERUSALEM. TRAIN OF CAMELS PROCEEDING TO A CARAVANSARY.

TENS OF THOUSANDS ON THE POINT OF STARVATION IN THE HOLY CITY, NOTED JEWISH AUTHOR TELLS MARY BOYLE O'REILLY—ZION IN THE HANDS OF FANATICAL ARMY WHICH MUST HAVE ALL THE FOOD—MASSACRES PROBABLE.

(By Mary Boyle O'Reilly.)

London, Feb. 12.—"It is too late to save Jerusalem!

Israel Zangwill.

"The city held holy by three religions, will, like Louvain, become a spoil of war.

"Christianity, for its own honor, should prevent, if it can, one of the greatest catastrophies the world has ever seen."

Israel Zangwill, novelist, dramatist president of ito (Jewish territorial organization) wrinkled his dark brows. A dreamer from the ghetto, uncanny as a gargoyle and as unforgetable, no man in England knows more of the tragedy developing behind the silence which shrouds Syria.

Reflectively, with pauses for concentration, he continued:

"Jerusalem is unlike any other city on earth. It is a vast asylum of Christians, Jews and moslems. Scores of them are teaching monks and nursing nuns, hundreds of them orphaned children from the Pogrom cities of Russia.

"Among the Jews alone are 60,000 aged men and women, the grandparents of the world's poorest peoples. They have gathered from the four corners of earth to find a real home, where they are not outsiders. Their hope is to die in Zion. Their days are given to prayer, study and dreams.

Terrible Fate Awaits Poor, Friendless Jews.

"Thousands of these helpless people are supported by pensions and offerings in Europe and America. And since August they have been cut off from the world. It is impossible to get money into Palestine. Old and penniless, the pitiful population are fated to suffer fear, faminine, disease and—death!

"The Holy City is an armed camp. Twelve thousand Turkish troops are quartered within the walls, twelve regiments hold the highway to Jaffa, three army corps (120,000 men). Turks and Bedouins, are concentrated along the only route running near water. Soldiers are everywhere. In August thousands of Turks and Jews were called to the colors or compelled to pay 3,600 piastres ($180) exemption.

"Since then every able-bodied man between eighteen and forty-five has been called out as a conscript or driven to unpaid labor for the armies. Aged people and children are left unprotected in a country crowded with undisciplined, fanatical troops dominated by German officers who are apprehensive for their own safety. The Arabs and Syrians are more anxious to expel the Turk than to fight the allies. Result: The tension is intolerable.

"The Turks, under German commanders, are expelling or intimidating into flight the whole Jewish population in Palestine. Thirty thousand old men, tottering women and helpless children from the Hebrew and Christian schools have fled toward Egypt. Thousands are already installed in the cattle quarantine sheds in Alexandria. Four times that number will follow.

Jerusalem Cut Off from the World.

"But only the strongest can escape. Feeble children and frail old people can not travel far afoot. And Jerusalem is cut off from direct communication with the world. A French company owned the only railway to the coast. There are no trains. Belgians controlled the port cities' tram systems. These have been seized.

"On Mount Carmel, Mount Olivet, the Mount of Transfiguration military scouts watch the countryside. Two hundred German lieutenants, mounted on dromedaries, are scouring the country for springs.

"Two American warships are at Beyrout waiting for the inevitable. French, British and Russian cruisers patrol the coast to intercept Turkish troopships. Zeki Pasha, Muskir of Syria, proclaims from Damascus that if the allied fleets bombard Palestine ports Turkish troops will massacre both Jews and Christians.

"Inland, in Jerusalem, the world's most pitiful population are made prisoners by terror.

"Thin and weak, hundreds of aged Jews crowd the Wailing Place, pressing against the Temple wall as they chant their terrible fear that Armageddon has come at last. British, French and Russian subjects have been carried into the interior as prisoners of war.

"Since September there has been very little food. Now famine has come! There is only bad flour at Jaffa; in Jerusalem, rice, sugar, candles, hard tack, dried vegetables; most of the staple foods are practically unobtainable. What stores of food there are have been commandeered. Starving Turkish soldiers have requisitioned the live stock, raided the shops for equipment and carried out a house-to-house search for edibles.

They Know They Are Marching to Death!

"No quarter can be hoped for from the Eighth army corps. These soldiers have been ordered on a desperate campaign and they know that they are marching to death. The unhappy soldiery are in uniforms of summer khaki and are dying of cold in the sleetstorms on Mount Lebanon.

"Two soldiers in three are without equipment. All are half starved in the midst of a hostile fellaheen (peasantry). If British troops land in Palestine, Syrian peasants will rise against the unspeakable Turk.

"Drought is certain to follow famine. The Germans have seized the water works to tighten their hold on the city. During February wells rapidly run dry; wayside pools are salt and undrinkable.

"Fever follows famine. Smallpox and Russian influenza is epidemic.

"The Holy Land is one of the world's cockpits. It is the strategical point for Europe, Asia and Africa. The right of way across Palestine imperials Egypt, threatens Suez and the way to India. Great Britain will fight desperately for Palestine.

"During 500 years France has been the protector of the Christians in the near east. France will surrender only to overwhelming force. Russia holds more property and sends more pilgrims to the sacred sites than all the nations added together. Russia will not surrender her dream of possessing Jerusalem while she has a gun or a man in Syria.

"The Crimean war started at the manger of Bethlehem. Armageddon surrounds Jerusalem, the city of the double peace!

War to the Death in the Holy Land.

"And Germany will fight to the desperate finish. Four hundred German officers dominate the Turkish army. Its general, Djemal Pasha, is merely a cat's paw for General Kressenstein and General von Falkenburg. Zeki Bey, governor of Jerusalem, has been superceded by General Kauffmann.

"The Germans alone know the mine of unexplored wealth in Palestine—the mines of phosphorus and wells of bitumen and petroleum about the Dead sea. German colonies command the essential roads and railways. German financiers control the banks. The Jaffa and the Damascus gates of Jerusalem are commanded by fortress "hospices," whose military preparedness the allies have yet to learn. The pilgrim-kaiser built on Mount Olivet a "chime tower" which commands every military approach to the Holy City. Beside that war tower and overlooking Mount Zion the German emperor built an imposing palace. For fifteen years this superbly furnished "hospital" has stood empty, but carefully tended.

PRINCETON AND MICHIGAN.

University Teams to Compete in Relay Race at Ann Arbor.

Ann Arbor, Mich., Feb. 20.—For the first time in the history of athletic relations between Princeton and Michigan, teams representing the two universities will compete here tonight in a two mile relay race. The event will be an added special feature to Michigan's annual freshman-sophomore indoor meet. Only one of Michigan's runners has had any relay experience while Princeton's men are veterans.

The Hunt Breakfast Scene in the Great Hall Scene from "The Whip," Greatest Show Ever Staged--At Majestic One Week, Starting Monday, March 1

ANTWERP NEWS.

Antwerp, Ohio, Feb. 20.—A. A. Pointer, with a force of men, went to Woodburn Friday, where they commenced the work of staking out the route of the electric line to be built to Grabill, Ind.

Mrs. G. E. Moats was hostess to the Thimble club Thursday evening at her cozy home on Main street. Twenty-two members were present and the evening was made unusually pleasant by the hostess.

Prof. Deal Richards, who was formerly leader and director of the Paulding band, is now located at Tahlequah, Okla., where he has a band of 30 pieces. He is also directing bands at Westville and Hulbert, Okla. He says the roads there are dusty and that fishing is fine.

Wright Godfrey has opened up a fish market on South Main street.

Mrs. Elizabeth Richmond, of Fort Wayne, is visiting here, the guest of her brother, John Hawkins, and other relatives.

Dennis Avery and Miss Nellie E. Smith, both of this place were Paulding visitors Thursday, where they procured a license and were united in marriage by Rev. E. J. K. Schmidt, of the Lutheran church.

Mrs. Claud Duval, of Toledo, came Thursday and will be the guest of her parents, Abram Bauserman, for an extended visit.

Carl Smith was transacting business at the Summit City Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Snyder, of Hicksville, were Antwerp visitors a short time Thursday, being on their way to Gar Creek, to attend the funeral of his niece, Miss May Snyder.

Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Long were among the passengers to Fort Wayne from this place Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Weichner, among our farmer folks north of the river, were visitors at Fort Wayne Thusday, where they spent the da yat St. Joseph hospital with her father, Henry Billman, who is a patient at that institution.

Fred Mutzen, one of our most prosperous farmers south of town, was a visitor at the Summit City Thursday, called there on business matters.

Jacob Berkley, our stock buyer, arranged an excursion for a couple of cars of hogs Thursday, their destination being the eastern market.

Mrs. Jacob Phillips, among our farmer folks west of town, arrived home from Wauseon, O., Thursday, where she has been visiting her husband, Rev. Phillips, who is conducting a very successful revival at that place.

James Hamilton, contractor, of Paulding, came Thursday, he having secured the contract to put in the Zuber ditch, north of town.

Harry Wallace, of Cecil, was a visitor at this place Thursday, having made the trip in his automobile.

Mrs. Nick Fell, of Fort Wayne, is visiting here, the guest of her mother, Mrs. O .Stenger and family.

Jacob Hartman, one of our progressive farmers, delivered a hog here for shipment Thursday that takes the chromo for size and weight, his hogship turning the beam at 800 pounds, and, it wasn't a very good day for hogs either.

Alex Dickison, bookkeeper for Ninde Bros. while they were engaged in clearing up the big woods around Nindville, west of this place, but who in the past few years has been a resident of Fort Wayne, was a visitor at this place a few days this week, renewing old acquaintance while the guest of Harry Savage and family.

Mrs. Matie Lower, of Toledo, was an Antwerp visitor Thursday, called here by the illness of her mother, Mrs. Wm. Hughes.

L. K. Cunningham was a passenger to Fort Wayne Friday where he visited his wife at the Lutheran hospital, where she underwent the "Twilight Sleep" a short time ago, and is now slowly convalescing.

W. H. Filley was a Paulding visitor Friday.

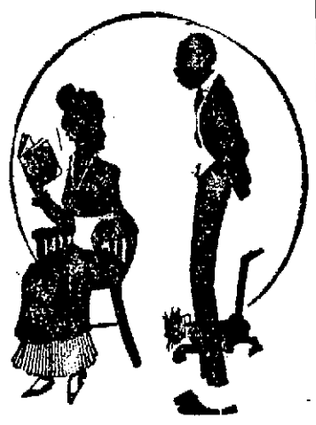
C. A. Bissell made a trip to Payne Thursday.

Mrs. Phillip Foster and daughters, Rosa and Fontana, of Fort Wayne, who have been visiting relatives in this vicinity, returned home Friday.

Bruce Ely was a business visitor at the Summit City Friday.

W. P. Fields was a passenger to Woodburn Friday.

HER ONLY EXTRAVAGANCE.



"Great Scott, woman! Do you spend all your time reading?"

"Well, since I married you that's all I have to spend."

STATE GETS LOW RATE.

Indiana Borrows $400,000 at 2½ Per Cent Interest.

Indianapolis, Feb. 20.—Indiana, through the state board of finance, has negotiated a loan of $400,000. The money is to be used in meeting the expenses of the state until the county treasurers make their next semi-annual settlement of taxes. Interest on the loan is at the rate of 2½ per cent. The money is to be repaid June 30, when the treasury will be replenished by the payment of spring taxes.

The fact that Indiana must pay out a large sum to reimburse stock men whose cattle and swine were slaughtered in the recent campaign to stamp out the foot and mouth disease epidemic, is given as one reason for borrowing the money. The loan was obtained from the Merchants' National bank and the Indiana Trust company and the rate of interest is said to be the lowest ever obtained by the state.

Wealthy Parisians have bought an entire block of houses in that city and will ear them down to hunt for Roman and Gothic treasures.

Electric lines in Porto Rico are obstructed at times by a parasitic plant that settles on and grows on the wires, obtaining its nourishment from the air.

NOTICE!

If your are moving phone 173, The Sentinel, so you will not miss an issue. 4-9-tf

NO FROST NO FOG

An ideal preparation for keeping steam, frost and fog off your eye-glass lenses. A new discovery that will prove a blessing to all who wear glasses. At all druggists or trial box sent postpaid for ten cents. IDEAL COMPANY, Fort Wayne, Ind.

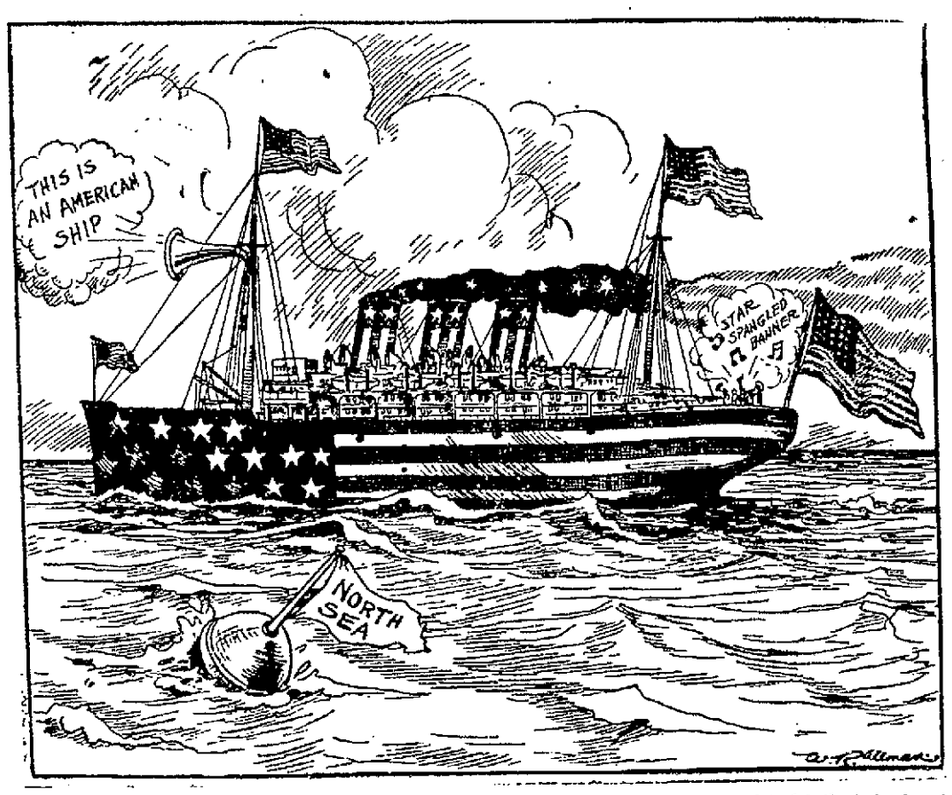
DR. WELLS

Dr. Wells treats all chronic and private diseases of men and women, including Male and Female Weakness, Cancer, Goiter, Rupture, Rectal Diseases, Blood Poison, Varicocele, Hydrocele, Kidney and Bladder Troubles, Sterility, Discharges, Skin Diseases, Open Sores, Tubercular Glands, Catarrh and Deafness, Eye Diseases, Rheumatism, Lung and Throat Diseases, Tuberculosis Liquor and Opium Habits.

Consultation free and confidential Hours—9 to 12, 2 to 5 and 7 to 8.
Office, 229 E. Berry St.

ADVENTURES OF JOHNNY MOUSE.

WHY NOT PAINT 'EM LIKE THIS?



One American steamship line is going to paint the ship's name on the side of the vessel to let the kaiser's submarines know it's one of Uncle Sam's boats. Another line is going to paint its smokestack red, white and blue.

But why not paint 'em all over with the neutral stars and stripes? No belligerent can slip on that decoration of neutrality in a hurry.

--The Best Dry Cells for You--

Acme Rapid Fire and 1900

We buy in carload lots and always have fresh Batteries In Stock.

The—Pesco—Line

THE PROTECTIVE ELECTRICAL SUPPLY CO.

New Location After Feb. 1st.
130-132 West Columbia St.

THE ONLY WAY

To be rid of pain from Piles is to have them removed. We remove them. No knife used. No pain. We cure. The decision is yours.

FORT WAYNE RECTAL HOSPITAL,
SCHMITZ BLOCK, 4th Floor. Telephone 3678
W. F. SCHRADER, Physician and Surgeon.

DR. MORELAND, Specialist

CURES UNDER GUARANTEE
X-RAY EXAMINATIONS AND CONSULTATION FREE

I CURE Kidney, Bladder and Urinary Troubles; all burning and pain stopped in 24 hours; Piles and Rupture cured without operation. I cure Nervous Debility, Failing Memory, Loss of Energy and Ambition, Bashfulness. I charge nothing to prove my methods, which are new and up to date. If I treat you I will cure you. If I cannot cure you I will not treat you.
I CURE Blood and Skin Diseases, Sores in the mouth, Sore Throat, Skin Discoloration, Falling Hair, Enlarged Glands, Lumps and Tumors. I CURE VARICOSE AND KNOTTED VEINS WITH ONE TREATMENT. My treatments are painless in all diseases peculiar to men. A permanent cure is what you want, this I assure you if you take my treatment.

Call on or write to **DR. MORELAND** 128 West Wayne St. Fort Wayne, Ind.
HOURS—9 to 12, 1 to 5; Evenings, 7 to 8; Sundays, 9 to 1 Only.

WE FRAME PICTURES

Wall Paper

WE MAKE FRAMES

Will you buy Wall Paper now, if price is made cheaper than spring?

If you are in need it will be to your interest to phone us, No. 768, before placing your order, as we are making an extra low price on all Wall Paper and the hanging of same, in order to keep our men employed during the winter months.

Phone Us, No. 768.

KEIL & KEIL

926 CALHOUN STREET.
Pictures. Framing. Window Shades.

To Sell Real Estate Place Your Property Before the Buying Public. An Ad In Our "For Sale" Columns Will Do the Work One Cent A Word Phone 173

THE MARKETS

LOCAL MARKETS.

RETAIL STREET MARKET.

Eggs—Strictly fresh (candled) 28@29c doz.
Butter—Elgin Creamery, 34c lb; country butter, 31c lb.
Poultry—Chickens, 10@12c lb.
Ducks—Dressed, 18@20c lb.
Chickens—Dressed, 15@17c lb.
Turkeys—Dressed, 21c lb.
Lard—12c lb.
Apples—70@$1.25 bu.
Potatoes—35@60c bu.

Wholesale Barr Street Market.

Wheat—$1.49 bu.
Corn—80c bu.
Oats—60c bu.
Cloverseed—$8.00 bu.
Rye—$1.10 bu.
Barley—65c bu.
Eggs—26c doz.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

C. Trester & Co.

Wheat—$1.50 bu.
Oats—50c bu.
Corn—70c bu.
Rye—$1.15 bu.
Barley—70c bu.
Flour—Winter wheat, straight (Hungarian), $7.40@8.00 per bbl.; winter wheat, patent (Silver Dollar), $8.30@8.60 bbl.; spring wheat patent (our own), $8.20@8.60 bbl.
Little Turtle Flour—$7.20@7.80 bbl.
Rye—Pure rye flour, $7.00@7.60 bbl.
Graham Flour—$7.00@7.60 bbl.
Pumpernickel Flour—$6.80@7.80 bbl.
Bran—$24.00@28.00 per ton.
Shorts—$24.00@28.00 per ton.
Middlings—$26.00@30.00 per ton.
Chopfeed—$30.00@40.00 per ton.
Cornmeal—Bolted, $2.00@2.20 per cwt; (coarse), $1.90@2.10 per cwt.
Cracked Corn—$1.90@2.10 per cwt.
Screenings—$1.60@1.70 cwt.
Small wheat—$2.50@2.75 per cwt.

MAYFLOWER MILLS.

Wheat—$1.50 bu.
Oats—47c bu.
Barley—60c bu.
Corn—70c bu.
Flour—Winter wheat (straight) $8.20@8.60; Newveno flour, $9.00@9.60 bbl.; Silver Dust flour, $8.20@8.80 bbl.; rye flour, $6.00@6.60 bbl.
Rye—$1.10 bu.
Chopfeed—$38.00@36.00 ton.
Middlings—$27.00@29.00 ton.
Bran—$26.00@28.00 ton.

GLOBE MILLS' QUOTATIONS.

(Corrected by Paul H. V. Trier).

Wheat—$1.50 bu; corn, 75c bu; oats, 45c bu; rye, 95c bu; barley, 60c bu; Jumbo poultry feed, $38.00@40.00 ton; salt, per bu, $1.35.
Selling Prices—Bleached straight winter wheat flour, Holiday, $7.50@8.00 bbl.; Gold Lace, $7.20@7.60; Graham flour, $6.10@6.50; pumpernickel flour, $5.60@6.00; bran, $30@36.00 ton; cornmeal (bolted), $2.00 per cwt; cornmeal (coarse), $1.70@2.00 cwt; cracked corn, $1.70@2.00 cwt; Cream $5.80@6.00.

HIDES, WOOL, ROOTS, ETC.

(Weil Bros. & Co).

Hides—Green, 14c lb; cured light and heavy, 19c lb; green calfskin, 16c lb; cured calfskin, 21c lb.
Old Rubber Boots and Shoes—7@7½c lb.
Copper—9@10c lb.
Zinc and Lead—3@3½c lb.
Scrap Iron—25@30c cwt.
Horsehides—$5.00@5.50.
Rags—$1.10@1.25 cwt.
Wild Ginseng Root—$7.50@9.00 lb.
Golden Seal Root (dry)—$3.00@3.25.
Wool—No. 1 (unwashed), 22@24c.

Feed Quotations.

(Corrected by W. D. Henderson & Co).

Timothy Hay—$14.00@16.00 ton.
Mixed Hay—$13.00@15.00 ton.
Clover Hay—$10.00@11.00 ton.
Corn—76@80c bu.
Oats—48@52c bu.
Barley—60@65c bu.
Rye—$1.00@1.10 bu.
Timothy Seed—$2.50@3.00 bu.

PRODUCE QUOTATIONS.

Ackerman-Wiener Co.
(Corrected by G. M. Wiener).

Butter—Fancy Elgin creamery (tub), 32c lb; Elgin prints, 32½c lb; country butter, 26@27c lb.; packing butter, 17½c lb.
Eggs—Strictly fresh (candled), 27c doz.
New Cabbage—$1.50 per cwt.
Fancy Lemons—$3.00 box.
Apples—$2.50@3.50 bbl.
Potatoes—$1.35 bu.
Oranges—$2.40@2.50 box.

Bayer Brothers' Quotations.

Corrected Daily by George Crouse. Subject to chance without notice. Jobbers' prices to producers).

Eggs—Extra firsts, 21c doz; first, candled, 20c doz; current receipts, 18c doz.
Butter—Fancy Wisconsin creamery, 60-lb tub, 33½c; 30-lb tub, 34c; 1-lb carton, 35c lb.
Potatoes—35@45c bu.
Apples—Fancy No. 1, $2.50 per bbl, medium No. 2, 30@40c bu.
Celery—30c bunch.
Onions—No. 1 yellow, 60c; No. 2 yellow, 45c; No. 1 red, 35c; No. 2 red, 20c.
Lemons—$4.00 box.
Cranberries—$5.00@5.50 bbl.

LIVE STOCK.

Hogs—150@220 lbs, $6.25 per cwt.
Cattle—Good steers, $6.00@7.00; good heifers, $5.50@6.25; cows, $4.00@4.50; bulls, $5.00@5.75; veal calves, $7.00@8.00.
Sheep and Lambs—Sheep, $2.50@3.50; lambs, $6.00@6.50.

CITY SCALES

Hay—Receipts, 15 loads; $13.50@15.00 ton.
Corn—Receipts, 4 loads; 80c bu.
Oats—Receipts, 9 loads; 60c bu.

CHICAGO GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Chicago, Feb. 20.—European approaches to virtual outlawing of foodstuff shipments for either Germany or Great Britain tended decidedly today to depress the wheat market here. Holders unloaded freely, and some stop loss orders were uncovered on the resulting sharp decline. The fact that prices at Liverpool were firm seemed to have no influence on this side. Due attention, however, was given to advances in war risk rates of marine insurance. After opening 1½c to 2½c lower, the market here suffered a material further setback, interrupted by only a moderate rally.

Corn tumbled with wheat. What buying there was came mostly from speculative shorts. The opening, which ranged from ¾c to 1⅛c down, was followed by a little reaction and then an additional drop.

Liquidation sales by longs carried down oats. Support was restricted by the fact that Monday would be a holiday.

Provisions developed acute weakness. Longs in pork seemed especially determined to sell.

Phillips & Sprague
MEMBERS
Chicago Board of Trade
NORTH AMERICAN BLDG.

MARTIN'S PLUMBING SHOP
X "25 years at the business." Experience and reputation invite confidence. X

Range of Prices for the Day.

Chicago, Feb. 20, 1915.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat:				
May	1.60	1.61⅝	1.59	1.60½
July	1.30	1.31¾	1.29	1.31⅝
Corn:				
May	.76⅜	.76⅞	.75⅞	.76⅝
July	.77⅛	.78½	.77⅛	.78
Oats:				
May	.58	.59	.57¾	.58¼
July	.53	.55	.53⅞	.54½
Pork:				
May	18.10	18.55	18.10	18.22
July	18.80	18.95	18.55	18.67
Lard:				
May	10.50	10.52	10.45	10.45
July	10.75	10.75	10.65	10.67
Ribs:				
May	10.00	10.10	10.00	10.07
July	10.30	10.37	10.30	10.32

Chicago Cash Grain.

Chicago, Feb. 20.—Wheat—No. 2 red, $1.59@1.62; No. 2 hard, $1.60@1.62½.

The close, nevertheless, was unsettled, 1⅛c under last night.

Corn—No. 4 yellow, 71¾@72¼c; No. 4 white, 72½@72¾c.

The close was nervous though at ⅞c to 1⅛c net decline.

Oats—No. 3 white, 56¾@57½c; No. 4 white, 56½@57c.

Rye No. 2, $1.25; barley, 76@85c; timothy, $5.50@6.50; clover, $11.50@14.50; pork, $16.50@17.90; lard, $10.00; ribs, $9.20@9.62½.

New York Grain and Provisions.

New York, Feb. 20.—Flour market was firm.

Toledo Seed Market.

Toledo, O., Feb. 20.—Wheat: Cash—$1.60½; May, $1.63¼.

Cloverseed—Prime cash and February, $9.00; March, $8.97½; April, $8.70; October, $8.32½.

Alsike—Market steady; prime cash and March, $8.90.

Timothy—Prime cash, March and April, $3.12½.

Toledo Closing Prices.

Toledo, O., Feb. 20.—Close: Wheat—Cash, $1.60½; May, $1.63½; July, $1.34¼.

Corn—Cash, 75½@76½c; May, 73¼c; July, 80½c.

Oats—Cash, 60@60½c; May ,60⅝c; July, 57c.

Rye—Cash, $1.24½@1.25. Holiday Monday.

PRODUCE AND POULTRY.

Chicago Market.

Chicago, Feb. 20.—Butter market was higher; creamery, 24@25c to 29@29½c.

Eggs—Market lower; receipts, 7,249 cases; at mark, cases included, 20@24c; ordinary firsts, 23c; firsts, 24c.

Potatoes—Market unchanged; receipts, 37 cars.

Poultry—Alive, unchanged.

New York Market.

New York, Nov. 20.—Butter market was steady; receipts, 4,006 tubs; creamery extras, 92 score, 31@31½c; creamery, higher scoring, 32@32½c; creamery firsts, 28@30c; seconds, 26@27½c.

Eggs—Market unsettled; receipts, 3,441 cases; fresh gathered extra, 30@30½c; extra firsts, 29½c.

Poultry—Live, weaker; western chickens, 15½@16c; fowls, 15@15½c; turkeys, 16@17c; dressed, firm; western roasting chickens, 17@21c; fresh fowls, 14½@18½c; turkeys, 14@22½c.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

East Buffalo Market.

East Buffalo, N. Y., Feb. 20.—Hogs—Receipts, 640 head; shipments, 190 head; official shipments to New York yesterday were 950 head; hogs closing steady; heavy, $7.00@7.15; mixed and mediums, $7.25@7.35; Yorkers and pigs, $7.35@7.50; roughs, $6.00@6.30; stags, $4.50@5.50.

Sheep—Receipts, 1,600 head; market was strong; top lambs, $9.30.

Cattle—Receipts, none.

Chicago Market.

Chicago, Feb. 20.—Hogs—Receipts, 20,000 head; light grades strong, others weak; bulk, $6.40@6.50; light, $6.35@6.60; mixed, $6.30@6.50; heavy, $6.10@6.45; rough, $6.10@6.25; pigs, $5.25@6.50.

Cattle—Receipts, 200 head; market was steady; native steers, $5.25@8.50; western, $4.80@7.35; cows and heifers, $3.40@7.60; calves, $7.00@10.50.

Sheep—Receipts, 1,000 head; market was steady; sheep, $6.40@7.25; yearlings, $7.25@7.90; lambs, $7.50@8.50.

Indianapolis Market.

Indianapolis, Feb. 20.—Hogs—Receipts, 2,000 head; cattle, 200; sheep, 50; calves, 50.

Hogs—Best heavies, $6.40@6.75; medium and mixed, $6.45@6.80; good to choice lights, $6.75@6.90; common to good lights, $6.60@6.85; roughs, $5.75@6.50; bulk of sales, $6.55@6.85.

THE MONEY MARKET.

New York, Feb. 20.—Mercantile paper, 3½@4 per cent.; sterling exchange, demoralized: 60 day bills, 4.7975; for cables, 4.8125; for demand, 4.81; bar silver, 48¾c; Mexican dollars, 37¼c; government bonds, steady; railroad bonds, heavy.

THE DAY ON WALL STREET.

New York, Feb. 20.—Prices were depressed to the lowest level of the current movement during today's short stock market session, declines ranging from one to almost two points in leading issues. Conditions were further aggravated by renewed weakness in foreign exchange and the grain markets. The closing was heavy. Bonds were lower on additional foreign offerings.

The heaviness which marked yesterday's late dealings became accentuated in today's early trading, the entire list tending downward. U. S. Steel was offered in round amounts and other leaders showed signs of renewed liquidation, Union Pacific, Canadian Pacific, Reading and Amalgamated Copper falling a point or more. The approach of the double holiday with its attendant uncertainty in the foreign situation was again the outstanding feature.

NEW YORK BANK STATEMENT.

New York, Feb. 20.—The statement of the actual condition of clearing house banks and trust companies for the week shows that they hold $137,107,345 reserve in excess of legal requirements. This is a decrease of $2,698,900 from last week.

Loans, etc. ,$2,286,548,000; decrease, $431,000.

Reserve in own vaults, $265,176,000; decrease, $2,975,900.

Reserve in federal reserve bank, $111,696,000; decrease, $1,597,000.

Reserve in other depositaries, $32,791,000; increase, $18,000.

Net demand deposits, $2,156,052,000; decrease, $10,809,000.

Net time deposists, $97,997,000; increase, $4,875,000.

Circulation, $39,415,000; decrease, $49,000.

Aggregate reserve, $509,663,000.

Excess of reserve, $137,174,450; decrease, $2,698,900.

Summary of state banks and trust companies in Greater New York, not included in clearing house statement:

Loans, etc., $555,915,900; increase, $1,589,800.

Specie, $43,950,200; increase, $1,077,500.

Legal tender, $10,085,400; decrease, $205,400.

Total deposits, $656,355,800; increase, $13,866,300.

Banks' cash reserve in vault, $10,960,000.

Trust companies' cash reserve in vault, $43,307,600.

NEW YORK STOCK LIST—LAST SALE

New York, Feb. 20, 1915.

Amalg Copper	51⅞	Inter-Met	11⅞
Am Bt Sugar	37⅛	Inter-Met pfd	54¾
Am Cotton Oil	44⅛	Int Harvester	93½
Am Sm & Ref	61¾	Louis & Nash	115
Am Sugar Ref	102	Mo Pacific	11
Am Tel & Tel	118⅜	M, Kan & Tex	10⅜
Ana Min Co	25¾	Lehigh Valley	130⅜
Atchison	93¾	National Lead	48
At Coast Line	102¾	N Y Central	83½
Balt & Ohio	67	Norf & West	110
Brook Rap Tr.	85⅝	North Pacific	101⅛
Can Pacific	157	Pennsylvania	105
Chesap & Ohio	41	People's Gas	152
C & N W	124	Pull Pal Car	152
C, M & St P	85	Reading	141⅝
Col F & Iron	23⅝	R Island Co	⅞
Col & Southern	25	do pfd	1⅛
Del & Hudson	147	South Pacific	83⅜
Den & Ri oGde	6⅜	South Railway	15
Erie	21⅛	Union Pacific	118
Gen Electric	141¼	U S Steel	41⅝
Gt Nor pfd	114⅜	do pfd	104
Gt N Ore Cts	29⅞	Wabash	⅞
Ill Central	105½	Western Union	62
New Haven	47		

THE WEATHER.

OFFICIAL FORECASTS

For Fort Wayne and vicinity: Cloudy and warmer tonight, with lowest temperature above freezing. Sunday probably rain.

For Indiana: Cloudy tonight, warmer extreme northeast portion. Sunday unsettled with probably rain.

For Ohio: Fair tonight; Sunday increasing cloudiness.

For Lower Michigan: Cloudy tonight and Sunday with probably rain in extreme southwest portion Sunday.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

A storm which has been giving some rains over the plains states since Friday morning is spreading slowly eastward, the rainfall this morning extending eastward to Iowa and eastern Missouri. Rains have continued over most districts west of the Rockies.

The temperatures have been rising slowly over the central and eastern states during the last twenty-four hours, and no cold weather is reported from the British northwest except from northern Alberta, where Edmonton reports a temperature of eight below zero.

The western storm will continue to move slowly eastward, preceded by somewhat warmer weather. It will be cloudy in this section tonight and somewhat warmer, and the rainfall will probably extend to this section by Sunday.

W. S. PALMER, Local Forecaster.

LOCAL OFFICE UNITED STATES WEATHER BUREAU.

Fort Wayne, Ind., Feb. 20, 1915.

Local data for the twenty-four hours ending at 2 p. m. today:

Temperature at the End of Each Hour.

2:00 P.M.	45	2:00 A.M.	30
3:00 P.M.	46	3:00 A.M.	30
4:00 P.M.	47	4:00 A.M.	30
5:00 P.M.	47	5:00 A.M.	29
6:00 P.M.	45	6:00 A.M.	29
7:00 P.M.	43	7:00 A.M.	28
8:00 P.M.	39	8:00 A.M.	28
9:00 P.M.	37	9:00 A.M.	34
10:00 P.M.	34	10:00 A.M.	37
11:00 P.M.	33	11:00 A.M.	42
12:00 Midnight	32	12:00 Noon	47
1:00 A.M.	31	1:00 P.M.	49
		2:00 P.M.	51

Highest temperature yesterday, 47 degrees.

Lowest temperature this morning, 28 degrees.

Highest since the first of the month, 60 on the 13th.

Lowest since the first of the month, 15 on the 7th.

Precipitation for the twenty-four hours ending at noon today, none.

Precipitation since the first of the month, 1.66 inches.

Maumee river stage at 7 a. m. today, 9.0 feet.

Relative Humidity—
7:00 p. m. yesterday, 76 per cent.
7:00 a. m. today, 79 per cent.

Barometer, Reduced to Sea Level—
7:00 p. m. yesterday, 30.37 inches.
7:00 a. m. today, 30.37 inches.

Highest wind velocity, ten miles per hour from the east at 2:10 p. m.

Sun sets today 5:21 p. m. Rises tomorrow 6:29 a. m.

W. S. PALMER, Local Forecaster.

H. C. HITZEMAN
SEWING MACHINE CO.
Dealers in Domestic, New Home and White Sewing Machines. Monarch Needles, repairs for any machine. Bicycles and Sundries. Sewing Machine repairing a specialty. 5 Arcade. Phones 486-6550. Machines rented.

WANTED.

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED—Agents, make big money selling our line of specialties; write for our new catalogue and free sample. Central Sales Co., 3116 Central street, Kansas City, Mo.

WANTED—Agents, get particulars of one of the best paying propositions ever put on the market; something no one else sells; make $4,000 yearly. Address E. M. Feltman, sales manager, 1595 Third street, Cincinnati, O.

MALE HELP.

WANTED—First-class salesman and demonstrator. Address box 1, Sentinel.

WANTED—$2,500 annually, co-operate with me evenings at home; everything furnished; don't worry about capital. Boyd H. Brown, Omaha, Neb.

WANTED—At once, young men for automobile business; big pay; we make you expert in ten weeks by mail; pay us after we secure you position. Century Automobile Institute, Los Angeles, Cal.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

LADIES, sew at home; good pay; send stamp; work sent prepaid. King Mfg. Co., 1431 Broadway, New York city.

FREEMAN'S SCHOOL OF Cutting and Dressmaking. Spring term opens Feb. 22. Day and night classes. Pupils admitted any time. 308 Madison street. 1-30-1m

WANTED — Ladies, immediately, filling and labeling boxes; home employment evenings; no experience; no canvassing; local work; excellent opportunity; enclose stamp. Erina Specialty Co., Toronto, Ont.

FREE to any woman, beautiful 42-piece dinner set for distributing only 3 doz. cakes of Complexion Soap free; no money or experience needed. Tyrrell Ward, 216 Institute place, Chicago.

WANTED—EITHER SEX.

WANTED—Pupils for private or class instructions in German. Terms reasonable. Box 8, care Sentinel.

WANTED—POSITION.

WANTED—Position as housekeeper by middle aged widow; best reference furnished. Phone 1351. 2-15-mon-wed-sat

WANTED—Position as auditor or office manager; thoroughly familiar with every detail of office work; expert on books and cost accounting. Address box 43, care Sentinel. 19-2t

MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED TO BUY an old violin; must be cheap; ¾ size. Phone 570. 2-18-tf

WANTED—Second-hand baby grand pool table. Address box 12, care Sentinel. 19-6t

WANTED—To buy a vacant lot or modern six-room house; state location; best cash price. Box 5, care Sentinel.

WALL PAPER CLEANING—All work guaranteed. Prices reasonable; orders taken. Brandt's drug store, phone 448. 2-20-tf

HIGHEST CASH PRICES PAID FOR HOUEHOLD GOODS—Don't sell them until you see us. Phone 2231. 1213 Calhoun street. L. Tomkinson. 12-27-tf

PETTIT'S STORAGE WAREHOUSE CO. Fireproof private rooms. Equipment and service for storage unexcelled in any of the cities. 414 East Columbia St. 6-22-tf

NURSE.

PRACTICAL NURSE, first-class, terms reasonable. 215 East Lewis street. 19-3t

FOR RENT.

STABLE.

FOR RENT—Large stable, stalls for seven horses and wagons; all conveniences, also suitable for automobiles, 611 West Main street, between Berry and Main. wed-sat

MAGNATES OF CENTRAL HERE

(Continued from Page 1.)

and there was no reason for doubting that they would be stamped with the approval of the magnates.

Future of Fort Wayne Club.

This meeting will probably bring to the surface something definite as to the future of the Fort Wayne club. Owner Varnell has not been in Fort Wayne since the close of the season last fall until he came for the present conference. That there will be a change of ownership here and that Varnell will pilot the Wheeling interests if that city is brought into the league are matters pretty well settled. Varnell's presence here will therefore doubtless bring to a head the plans for a relocation of the Fort Wayne baseball interests after seven years in the hands of the Wheeling man.

The United States, in 1913, sold $12,355,510 worth of goods to Sweden.

ATTENTION, BROTHER ELKS!

The funeral of Bro. Louis A. Worch will be held on Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock at the residence. All members will meet at the Elks Temple at 1:30 o'clock.

FRED H. KOOPMAN,
Exalted Ruler.
G. C. A. ORTLIEB,
Acting Secy.

FOR RENT.

HOUSES.

FOR RENT—Four-room cottage, corner Fox and Swayne. Telephone 1254.

FOR RENT—Modern house, Wildwood. Phone 1552 green. 11-thur-sat-tues

FOR RENT—Nine-room modern brick house, 235 Masterson avenue. Call at 2601 Broadway. 2-19-tf

FOR RENT—Suburban homes for rent. One 11 acres and one 2½ acres. Phone rural 9—1 long, 1 short. Peter Conrad. 2-9-tf

FOR RENT—2403 South Hanna street, partly modern. 1232 West Jefferson street. 815 West Jefferson, 5 rooms. 1221 West Berry street, 5 rooms, modern. 915 St. Mary's avenue, 5 rooms. 703 West Berry street, 6 rooms, modern. 306 East Columbia street, store room. 1015 East Wayne street, modern. 907 Grace avenue, modern. 1135 Nuttman avenue, modern.
SCHRADER & WILSON, Main and Court, first floor. 8-28-tf

FLATS.

FOR RENT—Five-room flat, $15. Call at 336 West Main street. 20-3t

FOR RENT—New flat, five rooms and bath; heat furnished. 2410 S. Calhoun. Inquire Helder & Co., 113 East Wayne. 20-3t

ROOMS.

FOR RENT—Strictly modern furnished rooms, 2110 South Calhoun street. 18-3t

FOR RENT—Comfortable rooms, $2.00 up; also housekeeping apartment, 215 West Berry street. 2-16-tf

FOR RENT—Furnished front room; modern conveniences; rent reasonable. 1217 Fairfield avenue. 2-6-tf.

FOR RENT—Furnished sleeping room with two single beds, suitable for two. 843 Edgewater avenue. 20-2t

FOR RENT—Three nice large rooms, soft and hard water, modern conveniences, upstairs 625 Barr street. 18-3t

OFFICE ROOMS.

FOR RENT—A suite of three office rooms, second floor, the Old National bank building. Inquire at Old National bank. 2-15-tf

STORE BUILDINGS.

FOR RENT—Store building East Columbia street, now occupied by the Harvesting Co.; cement floor, 40x110; railroad track in rear. Phone 2593. Mrs. C. A. Romy. 2-20-tf

FOR SALE.

FARMS.

FOR SALE—Forty acres good unimproved land, Roscommon county, Michigan; well situated. Address 1305 Winter street, city. 18-6t

FOR SALE—80-acre improved farm near McClure, in Henry county, Ohio; good buildings, close to school; good outlets; $125 per acre, on easy payments. F. M. G. Sibert, Weston, O. 12-6t

FOR SALE—On Lincoln highway, 10-acre surban tract, close to town; road paved from Fort Wayne to New Haven; fine building site; also can be laid out in 1 or 2-acre tracts. Best bargain along the line. See L. J. Kelley, 511 Shoaff Bldg. Phone 3536. Res. 6042 blue. 2-15-mon-wed-sat

FOR SALE—120 acres joining village limits; excellent building, lighting system; other modern conveniences; all buildings rodded against lightning; water system in barn for winter use, outside for summer; best soil; eight acres timber; change of climate necessary. Chas. Schultz, Caledonia, Mich. feb 13-20

HORSES.

FOR SALE—Four-year-old driving mare, half mile east of Arcola. Geo. Spangler. 20-3t

PETS.

FOR SALE—Canary birds, female. Telephone No. 2783.

FOR SALE—Full blooded Flemish giant rabbits, black and steel gray; also Belgian hares; will sell cheap; expect leave city. Call at 1821 Webster street.

FOR SALE—FURS.

FOR SALE—Furs, valuable set, with heads and tails, silk lined, large pillow muff; only been worn three times; $65 set, sacrifice $15; owner leaving for California. Residence 1324 McClellan street, off Brackeridge. 2-17-1m

FOR SALE—Gent's valuable fur lined overcoat, Persian lamb collar, English melton cloth, wash leather pockets; $70 coat sacrifice $25; good as new; owner leaving for California. Residence 1324 McClellan street, off Brackenridge. 2-17-1m

PIANOS.

FOR SALE—1 Packard piano, 1 Trace & Davenport piano, both in good condition. One drop head New Home Sewing machine, all attachments; cash or payments. Fort Wayne Loan Co., phone 833. 2-11-tues-thurs-sat-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—Safe, suitable for small business house, at a bargain. Call at 814 Calhoun street. Phone 2162. 18-3t

FOR SALE—Large plate glass mirror, 4x9 feet, cost $31.00 wholesale; our price $25.00. L. J. Libbing & Co., 205 East Main street. 10-20-tf.

NOW is the time to buy a desk. Come in and see what we have to offer. G. E. BURSLEY & CO. 19-tues-thur-sat-tf

FOR SALE—One 6-foot and one 8-foot heavily built, well made marble top merchandise tables; also 6, 8 and 10-foot counters, in good condition, for sale at a bargain at Geller's, corner Broadway and Washington. Phone 163. 20-2t

Try Sentinel Want Ads.

REAL ESTATE. REAL ESTATE.

HAVE YOU EVER NOTICED
That a city and suburban home owner is always a booster.
Our customers speak for themselves—and for us.
CITY AND SUBURBAN BUILDING CO.
Designers and Builders of Modern Homes.
Second Floor Shoaff Building.

OFFERED ON LINCOLN HIGHWAY, EAST OF FORT WAYNE, SEVERAL SMALL TRACTS, INPROVED AND UNIMPROVED.

To trade: Modern home on Masterson avenue, will take five or ten acres improved on interurban, within six miles of Fort Wayne, in exchange. For rent or for sale, slate roofed modern new home, well located, on paved street, in the east part of the city, or will exchange for smaller home.

MONROE W. FITCH & SONS, THE EARTH AND INSURANCE MEN.

Buy a "WEBER BUILT" Home
We have choice lots in various parts of the city upon which we will build home to suit the purchaser. Small cash deposit down, and the balance in easy payments same as rent.
Carl J. Weber
723 Court Street. Office open Saturday Evenings. Phones 1389-1902.

KLOMP & BIEBER
2 houses and 3 lots on north side, quick sale, $2,100.
A small house and lot, $500.
5-room cottage, south side, $1,300.
8 acres, new buildings, close in.
3 houses and 17 lots by Driving Park.
Farms and city property of all kinds.
Price and terms right.
Phone 2974. Room 19, Swinney Block.

Lincoln Highway
10-acre suburban tract, close to city; road paved from Fort Wayne to New Haven; fine building site, also can be laid out in 1 and 2 acre tracts; best bargain along the line.
See J. L. Kelley 511 Shoaff Building
Phone 3536 or 3042 Blue.

B. F. Rousseau
Interurban properties, 4 acres, 7 acres, 10 acres, exceptionally desirable with nice buildings. Some very nice small farm propositions to exchange for your city property.
Room 526 Shoaff Building. Office Phone 1083. Residence, 7284.

VACANT LOTS
We have a large number of VACANT LOTS in all parts of city, some bargains on following streets: South Wayne; Packard; Harrison; Webster; Lafayette; Rudisill; Poplar; Clay; Lillie; Indiana; Butler; Fairfield; Central Drive; Greenlawn; Hench; Koch; Short; Florence; Alabama; Crescent, etc. Fine corner in Electric Add. at a reduction of $200. REMEMBER we also have a large list of houses and will build for you on monthly payments.
United Realty Co
707 Court Street. Phone 2120.

FOR SALE

HOMES.

FOR SALE—Seven-room house, west end; bargain. Phone 6042 blue.

FOR SALE—First-class rooming house, 18 rooms, one block west of Calhoun. Address box 14, Sentinel. 19-2t

FOR SALE—At a sacrifice, 6-room modern house with garage, south side; want an offer. Phone 6042 blue. 2-15-mon-wed-sat

FOR SALE—Eight-room house, modern, with soft water bath, paved street. 309 West Leith. Inquire of owner. 2-13-sats tf

FOR SALE—By owner, all modern 8-room house, 1215 Dayton avenue; paved street. Fred Rippe, 1111 Park avenue. Phone 6477 black.

FOR SALE—New 7-room strictly modern house, Crescent avenue; hardwood floors; $4,200; payment plan.
DOUD & ELLIS,
2nd Floor Shoaff Bldg. 6-6-tf

FOR SALE—Strictly modern home on West Woodland, 6 rooms; soft water bath, hot water heat, hardwood finish, desirable location; terms to suit; no agents. Box 7, care Sentinel. 18-eod-6t

FOR SALE—7-room partly modern house, Saville Ave., $3,100.
DOUD & ELLIS,
2nd Floor Shoaff Bldg. 6-6-tf

FOR SALE—8-room house, close to Knitting mills, partly modern; $2,000.
DOUD & ELLIS,
2nd Floor Shoaff Bldg. 6-6-tf

FOR SALE—Good 7-room house, Kinniard Ave., lights and both waters; good barn; lot 40x150 feet; $3,500.
DOUD & ELLIS,
2nd Floor Shoaff Bldg. 6-6-tf

FOR SALE—Nearly new 7-room house, southeast; lights, bath and furnace; payment plan.
DOUD & ELLIS,
2nd Floor Shoaff Bldg. 6-6-tf

FOR SALE—Good 6-room house, Grace Ave., lights and water. Price reduced to $2,600.
DOUD & ELLIS,
2nd Floor Shoaff Bldg. 6-6-tf

FOR SALE—New strictly modern house on South Hanna street; soft water bath, laundry in cellar, two toilets, one in bath room and cellar; large lot, plenty room for garage; from owner; no large commission to pay; price reduced to $4,800 for balance this month. Address House, care Sentinel office. 2-15-tf

LOTS.

FOR SALE—Lot at a bargain on Rudisill boulevard. Inquire 301 Rudisill. 17-4t

FOR SALE—Vacant lots, desirably located; cash or payment plan.
DOUD & ELLIS.
2nd Floor Shoaff Bldg. 6-6-tf

AUTOMOBILES.

AUTO, fire and liability insurance. I. H. Shorey, 628 Calhoun. Phone 376. 11-12-tf

RUBBER STAMPS.

WAYNE STAMP CO., 16 Arcade Bldg. Seals, stencils, trade checks. 9-29-1yr

STOVES AND RANGES.

FOR SALE—Favorite base burner and range. Inquire 615 East Washington street.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS

FOR SALE—Fabricord leather couch, gas range, heating stove, commode, cheap. 2014 Fox avenue. 18-3t

FOR SALE—New and second-hand furniture on installment plan; rare bargains. Inquire 1221 Calhoun street. Phone 528, Fort Wayne Credit Co. 10-28-tf

FOR SALE REAL ETSATE
Business corner, south side, monthly rental $93.00 per month; $9,500.00.
5¾ acres with good buildings, on interurban line, only one mile from city limits, $3,800.00.
16 acres with good buildings, only four miles from court house, $3,600.00.
Good 5-room cottage on South Side, 36 feet front, $2,500.00.
K. VORNDRAN
GENERAL FIRE INSURANCE.
Rooms 3-4 (2nd Floor) Pixley-Long Blk.
Open Saturday Evenings.
Office, 460—PHONES—Residence, 6070.

FOR SALE
80-acre farm known as Jno. Schwehn farm in Adams township, ½ mile south of New Haven and mile to all churches and schools. This farm must be sold and will go at a bargain. For particulars address or call
WM. BECKER
Rte. 4, New Haven, Ind.

H. L. Van Meter
Over Old National Bank.
Calhoun street corner, west side, best investment now offered.
Modern south side home, will accept small property as part payment.
Best piece of trackage property in the city; well rented.
Phone 227.

BUY NOW
Six room frame house, complete in every detail. Has garage. Shawnee Drive, $4,000. Payment plan.
Seven room house on Huestis avenue. Not modern. Will trade for smaller property, $2,800.
Good investment property. Centrally located. We want an offer.
Three acres between Fort Wayne and New Haven. Cheap if taken at once.
Good building lots for sale in Forest Park, Driving Park, East End, South Side and Bloomingdale.
LOUIS F. CURDES.
219 Shoaff Bldg. Phone 622.

SAFETY FIRST
FORT WAYNE & NORTHERN INDIANA TRACTION CO.
Effective Dec. 20, 1914.

West-Bound Trains Leave.	
6:50 A.M	2:00 P.M
7:10 A.M*	4:00 P.M
8:00 A.M	5:30 P.M*
9:10 A.M*	6:35 P.M
10:30 A.M	8:30 P.M
12:00 A.M	11:05 P.M†
1:10 P.M*	
South-Bound Trains Leave	
6:00 A.M	2:00 P.M*
7:00 A.M	3:00 P.M
8:00 A.M	4:00 P.M*
9:00 A.M	5:00 P.M
10:00 A.M*	6:00 P.M*
11:00 A.M	8:00 P.M*
1:00 P.M	10:00 P.M*
	11:00 P.M

Trains leaving here at 7:10 A. M., 9:10 A. M., 1:10 P. M. and 5:30 P. M. make connection at Peru for Indianapolis.
South-bound train, 7:00 A. M., daily except Sunday.
South-bound train, 6:00 A. M., makes local stops between Fort Wayne and Bluffton. Sundays only.
South-bound train, 8:00 A. M., Sunday only.
*Limited Trains.
†To Huntington Only.
Phone 218. J. F. BEBER, Agent.

AUTO SHOW BIG EVENT

Will Open Next Wednesday at Tabernacle and Continue Four Days.

NEARLY EVERY MAKE CAR WILL BE SHOWN

Total Value of Exhibits Will Probably Exceed $250,000.

Starting next Wednesday and continuing for four days Indiana's greatest automobile show with one possible exception will be staged at the big tabernacle at Main and Ewing streets.

Early Monday morning work will start in getting the building in readiness for the show. There is much to be done. All the seats are to be removed, the big platform in the north end of the building is to be taken out and a smaller platform erected in its place, sections are to be marked off for the various exhibitors and much time will be required in the decorating.

There is to be stupendous display of automobiles, ponderous touring cars, little roadsters, electric coupes, plebian trucks, almost every conceivable kind of an automobile is to be shown. The automobile accessories will be no small part of the show, including carburetters, bevel-gears, crank shafts, spark plugs, ballbearings, chassis, tonneaus, oil cups, jacks, tires and tire chains, in fact everything that goes in the making of an automobile.

Green and white will be the color scheme in the decorations of the building. Little change will be made in the lighting system.

Special Entertainments.

Special entertainment will be provided each day, besides the music to be furnished by the Elks' band and the Casino orchestra. Those in charge of the big show, all of whom are hustlers and wide-awake, have left nothing undone in their efforts to make this show the greatest event of its kind ever undertaken in Fort Wayne. Visitors from all parts of the United States, especially automobile men, are expected. Most of the prominent manufacturers of the country will have personal factory representatives on the ground to lecture and extol the merits of their several products.

Fourteen automobile dealers of Fort Wayne are represented in the association under whose auspices the show will be given. Each member will have one or more makes of cars on exhibition, the total value of the exhibits, including the accessories being estimated at $250,000.

List of Committees.

The officers of the association are A. L. Randall, president; Louis Ohnhaus, secretary, and Louis Blase, treasurer. The various committees in charge of the show are as follows: Arrangements, Fred Gaskins, George Fox, W. G. McMaken, A. L. Randall, William Hanke; finance, Chester Schiefer, Louis Blase, Jesse Brosius; decorations, Lee Heller, Leroy Gale, William Fuhrman, Louis Ohnhaus; entertainments, James Porter, L. C. Bobilya, Bartlett Shryock; publicity, George E. Randall, Fred Gaskins, Louis Blase; exhibits, George Fox, Chester Schiefer, Louis Ohnhaus.

LIST OF LIABILITIES FILED WITH REFEREE

The schedule of liabilities of the Winona Assembly and Summer School association was filed with Judge Sol A. Wood, referee in bankruptcy Saturday, showing an indebtedness of $876,824.66, which includes interest to the extent of $140,138.33.

For some reason the assets were not included, although this will not necessitate the postponement of the meeting of the creditors set by Judge Wood for March 10 in the city hall at Warsaw. The list of assets is expected within the next few days.

There is a total of 566 creditors, although the principal indebtedness of the association is for bond issues. The principal assets are 283 acres of land, 1,000 lots, the Winona hotel and Winona Inn, Evangel hall and other buildings at Winona and the boats used on Winona lake

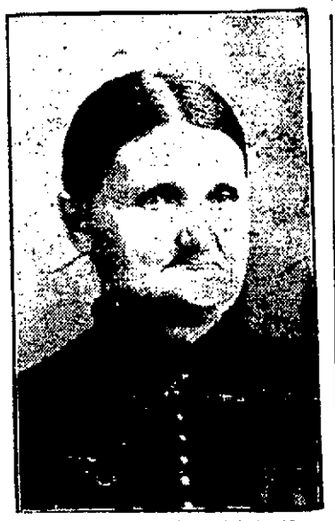
The regular monthly luncheon and conference of the Sons of Jove, an organization composed of electrical men, was held Saturday at the Commercial club.

High-class dancing at the Anthony tonight.

WAS CHARTER MEMBER OF ST. PAUL'S CHURCH

Mrs. Frank X. Schilling Dies Suddenly at Age of 81 Years.

Mrs. Elizabeth Schilling, wife of Frank X. Schilling of 1001 West Jefferson street and one of the founders of the St. Paul's Catholic church of this city passed away very suddenly at the family home, Saturday morning at 2:30 o'clock at the age of 81 years. Mrs. Schilling retired Friday evening, appar-



MRS. ELIZABETH SCHILLING.

ently in good health, but at midnight she aroused members of the family and complained of feeling ill. She was placed in a large arm chair and her condition seemed to get worse. A physician was called but she passed away shortly after he arrived. Death was due to infirmities of old age.

Born in Baden, Germany, Mrs. Schilling came to this country with her parents when she was 16 years of age, and shortly afterward removed to Fort Wayne, where she has resided ever since She was united in marriage to Frank X. Schilling, July 16, 1857, in the old St. Mary's Catholic church by the late Rev. Father Wentz. When the St. Paul's Catholic church was organized she was one of the charter members.

The deceased was well known throughout the city and her many friends will be grieved to learn of her death. She was kind hearted and a woman of excellent character and disposition and was recognized by her many friends as a true Christian woman. She was a member of the Altar and Rosary societies and the Sacred Heart League of St. Paul's church and an active worker in the affairs of the congregation.

Mr. and Mrs. Schilling celebrated their golden anniversary and renewal of marriage vows eight years ago in St. Paul's church. Besides the aged husband, who is 91 years old, she is survived by the following children, all of whom reside in the city: Mrs. Emma Auth, Mrs. Josephine Baschinger, Mrs. Lawrence Baker, Mrs. Arsane Mason, the Misses Catherine and Cecelia and John and and Frank Schilling. Seven grandchildren also survive.

Funeral services, Tuesday morning at 8:30 o'clock at the late residence and at 9 o'clock at the St. Paul's Catholic church. Interment at the Catholic cemetery.

MILLER.

August P. Miller, infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Paul Miller, 2511 Lillie street, died Saturday morning at the family home of exhaustion. Funeral services were held Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock at the residence. Interment at the Catholic cemetery.

FUNERAL NOTICES

Stephan.—Funeral services for Mrs. Mary Stephan will be held Monday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock at the home of her father, Henry Shrimp, 1220 Lafayette street, Rev. G. F. Byrer officiating. Interment at Lindenwood.

Lipes.—Funeral services for Mrs. Lucinda Lipes will be held Sunday morning at 10:30 o'clock at the residence in Marion township and at 11 o'clock at the Poe church, Rev. Foster officiating. Burial at the Poe cemetery.

Smith.—Funeral services for Mrs. Ada E. Smith will be held Monday at 8 o'clock at the residence, 2415 Hoagland avenue, Rev. H. B. Master officiating. The body will be sent to Lagrange at 8:50 and funeral services and burial will take place there.

See representative of "Fairfield View Place" tomorrow at addition. Two ham, agents. Both phones. your inspection. Fitch & Sons, and W. H. Ingham, agents. Both phones.

LADIES HAVE AS YET REACHED NO DECISIONS

Generous Offer Made by Miss Hamilton is Being Considered.

The Woman's League of Fort Wayne has as yet taken no definite action regarding the recent offer of Miss Margaret V. Hamilton to present the Hamilton homestead to Fort Wayne women as a headquarters for their various clubs and educational activities, but it is expected that a decision in the matters will be reached shortly.

Miss Hamilton's Offer.

The formal offer made by Miss Hamilton was contained in the following letter:

Fort Wayne, Ind., Jan. 27, 1915.—As the Women's Club league, the Art school and the women of Fort Wayne are making efforts to get a permanent building for their organizations, I shall be glad to make a proposition for the acquiring by them of the property known as the Hamilton homestead, now owned by me, being the Hamilton homestead itself and the grounds surrounding it, about 320 by about 218 feet, the proposition to be made somewhat on the following lines, the details of the plan to be worked out later, viz:

"I would agree to sell the east one hundred (E 11) feet of this tract for $30,000 and at the same time make a deed of gift for the house and rest of the property, being about 118 feet by about 320 feet, either to these organizations or to a board of trustees, or to a corporation to be formed for that purpose, to be held in trust for the use and benefit of the Women's Club league, the Art school and the women of Fort Wayne and for similar organizations in the future, which may carry on like work with similar purposes; on the termination at any time of such use, this property so given in trust to be turned over to the city of Fort Wayne for the use of all its citizens as a public park and museum; and in case such gift over to the city is not accepted, or in case after acceptance, the city ceases to use it in accordance with the terms hereof, then and in that event, the property to revert to myself, or to my heirs living at the time such reversion takes place.

"I wish to have it provided in the deed of gift that the part of the property north of the south line of the main part of the house, that is the north forty (N. 40) feet of the house, be kept clear of buildings and be preserved and kept up as a park and that all the grounds covered by this gift exclusive of any buildings thereon shall be open at all suitable hours as a park for the public. This would leave a space of about 80 feet north and south by 118 feet east and west of the land covered by the gift for building purposes; the beneficiaries under this deed will also be at liberty to erect a rest room or a waiting room at the northwest corner of the property.

"The idea of this sale and gift being that the east one hundred (E. 100) feet shall be sold, of course, without any restriction whatever, except as to the use or sale of intoxicating liquors thereon, while the rest of the property shall be taken as a gift to provide a home for the organized women of Fort Wayne and for similar purposes and to provide for the preservation of an open space for the use of the public and to provide for the preservation intact and the keeping up of the main part of the old homestead.

"If the Women's Club league, the Art school and the women of Fort Wayne choose to consider this proposal, the details can then be worked out, but I would like to know definitely within the next month whether or not they choose to take up this matter.

"M. V. HAMILTON."

WHEN JOHN CAME BACK.

Princeton, Ky., Feb. 20.—The home of John Childress, a negro, was blown up here early today. The house was demolished but the occupants escaped injury. Childless left Princeton last November after having received written notice to quit the country. The warning was signed by "possum hunters," as night riders in western Kentucky style themselves. He returned last night.

ATTENTION, BROTHER ELKS!

The funeral of Bro. Louis A. Worch will be held on Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock at the residence. All members will meet at the Elks Temple at 1:30 o'clock.

FRED H. KOOPMAN,
Exalted Ruler.
G. C. A. ORTLIEB,
Acting Secy.

COURT HOUSE WILL BE OPEN HOLIDAY

County Business Will Not Stop for Birthday of Washington.

By order of the county commissioners the court house will not be closed Monday, notwithstanding it is Washington's birthday and a legal holiday. The county's business will go on as usual and all the offices will be open and the officials and their staffs will be on duty. This course was decided upon Saturday.

NEWS OF THE COURTS.

Judge Yaple has entered an order citing Rollo McCutcheon to appear in the superior court at 9 o'clock Wednesday morning, Feb. 24, to show cause why he should not be punished for contempt in having disobeyed the court's order to make payments that were part of a decree of divorce.

Notes of the Courts.

The will of the late Sarah Garmire has been filed for probate. Her estate is left to her daughter, Ida C. Arnold, who is named as executrix.

In the last will and testament of Catherine Dierkes, just filed for probate, four-fifths of her estate is left to her surviving children and one-fifth to the children of a deceased son.

The Farmers' State Bank of Sheldon has filed in the superior court a petition asking that it be allowed to bring suit against Fred H. Meyer, the Sprang Clay Products company and Daniel Sprang, receiver of that concern, to collect a note for $61.80.

The suit of George Jacobs vs. Elizabeth Anderson has been dismissed from the superior court.

Judge Yaple in the superior court has granted a divorce to Ada Crumpacker from William Crumpacker and permitted her to assume her maiden name of Ried.

After a trial in the circuit court William Roberts was found guilty of neglecting his children and Judge Eggeman ordered him presented for sentence Monday morning.

The last will and testament of the late Mary Jane Rayhouser has been filed for probate. Her estate is left to her husband, Rufus C. Rayhouser, during his lifetime.

Cynthia Bargerhuff has begun action in the superior court for divorce from George Bargerhuff, alleging failure to make proper provision for her support. They were married Oct. 27, 1914, and separated last month. The plaintiff prays for the custody of the children.

BIG FOUR FRUIT COMPANY.

Isador Kramer, Harry S. Papier and Sam Goldstine are the incorporators and directors of the Big Four Fruit company which has just filed articles of incorporation in the recorder's office. The capital is $10,000 and the object is to buy and sell fruit, produce and other merchandise and carry on a commision business.

LICENSED TO WED.

Carl W. Hambrock, electrician, 24, and Clara H. Getty, 19.

George L. Canada, dentist, 26, and Rosella Strobel, 20.

HUNTING AND FISHING LICENSES.

Henry A. Theye, Andrew M. Lenhart, Fort Wayne; William F. Warner, Leo, Ind.

ELKS WILL ATTEND DR. WORCH FUNERAL

The members of Fort Wayne lodge, No. 155, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, will in a body attend the funeral of Dr. Louis A. Worch, late secretary of the lodge, who ended his life by shooting, Thursday evening, assembling at 1:30 at the Elks' temple on West Berry street. The funeral will take place at the residence, corner of Washington boulevard and Webster street, at 2 o'clock, Rev. Samuel Wagenhals pastor of Trinity English Lutheran church, will be the officiating minister. The Elks will have charge of the funeral and the beautiful burial ritual of the order will be used both at the house and at Lindenwood cemetery. The services at Lindenwood will take place in front of the mortuary chapel. Pursuant to the wishes of Dr. Worch, as expressed in one of the brief notes he wrote just before he took his life, the remains will be cremated. The officers of the lodge of Elks request the attendance of all members who can make it convenient to attend the services for the dead secretary.

INDISPUTABLE.

"What are you standing here for?"

"I'm waiting for a car."

"But there won't be any more cars till morning."

"Then there's all the more reason to be standing here, isn't there?"

The Ophir is Already a

CO-OPERATIVE COAL CO.

When It Comes to Prices

There is no need of you risking your savings in a "co-operative" coal company. The Ophir Coal Company is already quoting prices lower than any co-operative company could afford to make.

It Makes No Difference Who Owns a Company

Profits and prices all depend on how well the company is managed. By careful management the Ophir Coal Company can sell coal for fifty cents a ton less than usual. By cutting out unnecessary handling, by running a big business on small expense, the Ophir Coal Company has made

Big Reductions in Coal Prices

For the next 10 days we will specialize on

KENTUCKY COAL

This coal burns with a long, hot flame; no soot, no clinkers; keeps fire over night; low in ash.

TON FOR TON THE EQUAL OF GAS HOUSE COKE

at $1 to $1.50 per ton cheaper. Good for furnace, heating stove and cook stove.

Kentucky Straight (free of slack)..$4.25
Kentucky Special $4.75

If our coals are not satisfactory we take them out and refund your money.

So why even think of entering a co-operative coal company? With all your risk, you could not buy your coal any cheaper.

Don't risk a cent. Don't spend a cent more than necessary. Buy your coal from the Ophir at saving prices.

Ophir Coal Co.

1532 Harrison St., Corner Wabash R. R.
Telephone 6478.

FOREIGN INTERESTS CONTROL, SAYS DOWNEY

Have Honeycombed American Maritime Field, He Charges.

Washington, Feb. 20.—Charges that representatives of foreign shipping interests control principal committees of many chambers of commerce boards of trade and maritime exchanges and have "honeycombed" the American maritime field, were told today by Wallace Downey, a New York ship broker, before the special senate committee investigating the alleged lobby against the administration ship bill.

"The maritime field of this nation," replied Downey, "has been honeycombed with representatives of the foreign shipping interests. Innumerable organizations, such as chambers of commerce, boards of trade and maritime exchanges have been formed in this country. Representatives of foreign shipping interests have joined these organizations, secured control of the principal committees and when the organization takes a position on a marine matter, where the line must be drawn between foreign shipping interests and American interests, they indicate the resolutions."

Downey testified that he and his association were opposed to the administration ship bill and had circulated letters to business men urging them to write their congressmen against it. He showed collections of $1,776 for memberships and expenditures for postage, of expenses and advertising. The committee adjourned until next Thursday.

SECOND CALL FOR LADOGA.

Ladoga, Ind., Feb. 20.—The local postoffice was robbed early today for the second time in five months. The safe was attacked with nitroglycerin and the outer door was blown off, but the burglars failed to get into the inner vault, where the money and stamps of large denominations were kept. However, they obtained $600 worth of postage stamps of small denominations.

Citizens were aroused by the explosion, but when they arrived at tth scene the burglars had fled, leaving no clew.

PASSES BY A 37 TO 3 VOTE

(Continued from Page 1.)

bill. It was learned that Senator Zaring had left the caucus, refusing to be bound by its actions. He later said that he thought the party was getting into "deep water by taking up with the reform."

It is known that very little opposition was offered to the passage of the bill in the caucus, and that those opposed to woman suffrage threw aside their own personal views in the interest of party harmony, as the desire of a majority of the democrats was in favor of taking action on the question without delay.

The bill is similar to the law now in force in Illinois. The bill permits women to vote for presidential electors and on all statutory offices.

The caucus did not adjourn until after 11 o'clock and its action was the first business considered. The rules were suspended by a vote of 36 to 2, and without a single speech being made for or against the bill, it was passed.

The only other business considered was the passage of three other bills and the introduction of four new measures after which the senate adjourned until 2 o'clock this afternoon.

House Keeps Busy.

Today will mark the first Saturday afternoon session of the house during the present session. Senator Elsner's bill to amend the public service commission law by extending the time for the taking of indeterminate permits by public service corporations passed—33 to 2.

School cities and school towns are authorized to issue bonds for the purpose of funding or efunding school city indebtedness by a bill Senator Culberson introduced this morning.

In the house the session was taken up with the passage of the regular appropriation bill and the measure limiting freight trains to a half mile in length and in the introduction of nine new bills and petitions, signed by approximately 10,000 men and women of 18 counties in the state, urging enactment of a state-wide prohibition bill. Adjournment was taken until 10 o'clock Monday morning.

Niblack in Attack.

Representative Niblack, democrat, vigorously attacked the appropriation bill and criticized the house ways and means committee and the legislative department of the state. He charged the house committee had adopted the visitation committee's recommendations without ever having held a hearing on the bill and that it had "sold its birthright to the visitation committee which was a creature of and belonged to the executive department and not to the legislative department. I regard this encroachment of the executive department upon the legislative department as pernicious, offensive and altogether bad and I protest against it." Mr. Niblack in voting against the bill explained he would have supported it in the event that he had not bee confident of its passage. The bill provides regular appropriations amounting to approximately $3,310,000.

Representative Hagerty, of South Bend, introduced a bill which provides for an appropriation of $2,500 for the repair of the stone work and the walks of the capitol building and grounds. Representative Follmer presented a bill which provides for township trustees being authorized to sell school property that has been abandoned for four or more years. Representative Lutz's measure providing that Warrick county be made a separate judicial district, failed to pass for want of a constitutional majority.

Workmen's Compensation.

The workmens compensation bill, which has been agreed to by house and senate committees was advanced to the stage for passage this morning after it had been amended to provide that pending litigation would not be affected, if the measure is enacted. The bill to create a board of mediation and conciliation to arbitrate in labor disputes was reported favorably for passage along with the housing bill, which would repeal the present statute.

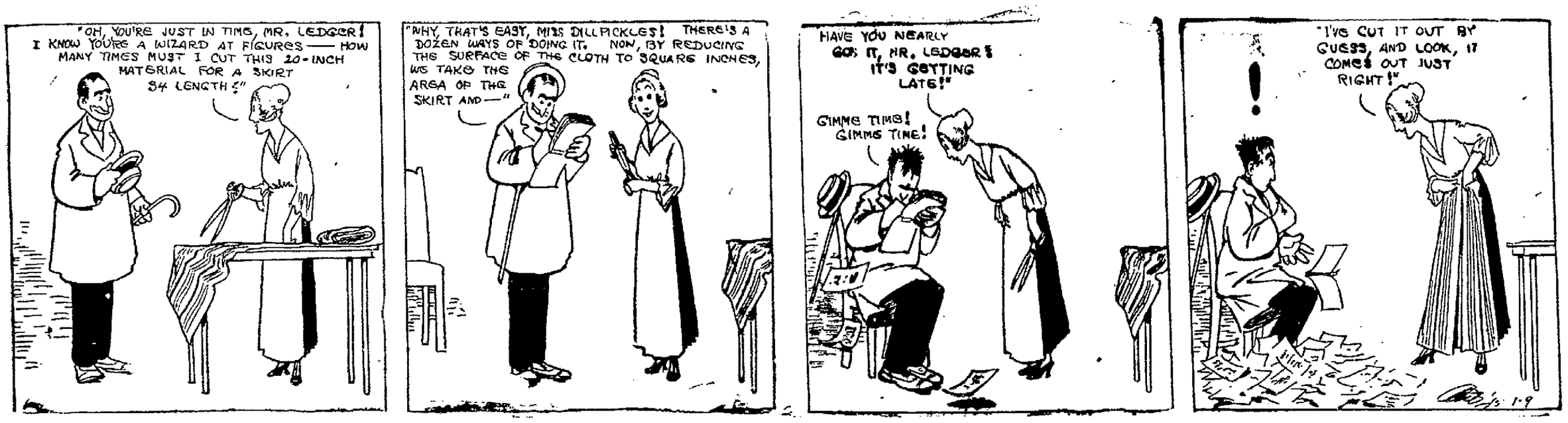
GIRL'S HAND AMPUTATED.

As a result of having her hand crushed in a mangle at the Banner laundry Friday afternoon, Miss Bessie Ross had to have the member amputated just above the wrist. Amputation was made late Friday evening after it was learned it would be impossible to save it. Reports from the Hope hospital, where the operation was performed, are that she is doing nicely and resting well."

Miss Ross lives with her mother and twin sister, Miss Jessie Ross, at 517 Wagner street. Both mother and sister were in the same room at the time of accident.

High-class dancing at the Anthony tonight.

DIANA DILLPICKLES IN HER EXPERT ACCOUNTANT BEAU. A 4-Reel "Screecher" Film


"OH, YOU'RE JUST IN TIME, MR. LEDGER! I KNOW YOU'RE A WIZARD AT FIGURES — HOW MANY TIMES MUST I CUT THIS 20-INCH MATERIAL FOR A SKIRT 34 LENGTH?"
"WHY, THAT'S EASY, MISS DILLPICKLES! THERE'S A DOZEN WAYS OF DOING IT. NOW, BY REDUCING THE SURFACE OF THE CLOTH TO SQUARE INCHES, WE TAKE THE AREA OF THE SKIRT AND —"
HAVE YOU NEARLY GOT IT, MR. LEDGER? IT'S GETTING LATE!"
GIMME TIME! GIMME TIME!
"I'VE CUT IT OUT BY GUESS, AND LOOK, IT COMES OUT JUST RIGHT!"

COMIC SECTION

The Fort Wayne Sentinel

COMIC SECTION

FORT WAYNE, IND., SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1915

GASOLINE GUS IS VISITED BY A WISE CALLER

NO'N SEE WHAT YOU'VE GONE AN' DONE!-PUT ME OUTER BUSINESS FOR FAIR!!
AW-WHAT'S TH' MATTER WITH YER! -HAVEN'T I MADE BUSINESS GOOD FOR YER?- LOOK AT TH' CASE YOU'VE GOT WITH TH' RAILROAD!
HUH-GEE! I NEVER THOUGHT OF THAT! -TH' RAILROAD WILL MAKE GOOD!! -I'LL GO BACK TO TH' GARAGE AN' WAIT FOR 'EM TO COME TO ME!!!
YEP! THERE'S GASOLINE GUS IN THERE
AH! THANK YOU!!
B'JINKS!-HERE HE IS! -NOW FOR TH' SAD-EYE-ALL-IS-LOST POSE.
AHEM!
AH ME!-AN' NOW IT'S SMASHED TO SMITHEREENS! -AN' IT WUZ WORTH $3400! OO ME, ALSO OO MY!!
SAY!-BUT I'M SOME SWELL LITTLE ACTOR HUH?
ON THE Q.T.
SAY!-WHAT'S BITING YOU ANY WAY!!
WHAT DO YOU MEAN SIR? -DON'T YOU SEE I'M IN NO MOOD FER JOKIN'?-HOW DARE YOU SIR!!-HOW DARE YOU, DARE YOU, SIR!!!
YER COMPANY GOES AN' SMASHES MY $3400 AUTO TER PIECES AN' THEN YOU COMES ALONG AN' GETS FRESH!
AH!-SO IT'S WORTH $3400? NOW.
I WUZ WILLIN' TER SETTLE FOR ER FAIR FIGGER, BUT NOW I'LL FIGHT IT TO TH' BITTER-R-R END!
NOW CUT THIS EDWIN BOOTH STUFF
GUESS THAT WILL SCARE 'IM TO TERMS HA-HA
VERY Q.T.
TAP TAP
O, VERY WELL!-YOU THINK YOU CAN FOOL TH' TAX COLLECTOR -I'LL HAVE THIS TAX BILL CORRECTED-YOU DECLARED TH' AUTO WAS WORTH $500 TO TH' ASSESSOR AN' NOW YOU SAY IT'S WORTH $3400!!
GOING UP!
TAX BILL
BY GOSH! -IT'S TH' TAX COLLECTOR

DOLLY DIMPLE LEARNS THERE ARE TROUBLES OF MANY SORTS

"Just look!" cries Dolly in distress.
"That nail has caught and ripped my dress."

Out falls a scarecrow all in rags,
Whose tattered clothing flaps like bags.

Forth from its fluttering odds and ends
A pin he draws. The rip he mends,

Muttering testily: "Needles and pins!
When a man marries his trouble begins!

"Rips and tears and tatters and pokes—
That's what comes to the married folks!"

"Such things as those," says Dot, "aren't rare.
And even the single have their share."

Unlike the Boston Hogans Who Wanted Their Appelation Changed, Average Man is Proud of Family Heritage and Would Never Alter It.

AT TOP, from left to right—Ursula Barbara von Kalinowski, Rembrent Muenchhausen, and Marquise de Bremaire D'Alaincourt. Below, at left—Ed Smith. At right—Gifford Pinchot.

Nearly everyone of the 100,000,000 persons in the United States is satisfied with his name. Judging from the fact few efforts are put forth to make a change in that part of our worldly possessions. Now and then the courts tell of some individual whose name is so outlandish he cannot stand it any more and who wants it changed to something easier to pronounce or pleasing to the ear.

Among those dissatisfied with their family identification were the Hogans of Boston, who thought Hogan was not high-toned enough for them. Neighbors say the Hogans were really "classy" folks, and ranked high among the Boston people. But when the Hogans went calling and the servant met them at the door they felt much humiliated to have to give the servant the name of Hogan. The fact there are many good Hogans on the police force, on the Judge's bench, in the Legislature, at the head of big corporations, on the farm and on the stage had no weight with the Boston Hogans. When it was pointed out to the Hogan family that Frank Hogan of Washington was a noted lawyer and had his name in Who's Who in America, and that the late Bishop Hogan of Kansas City was an honored prelate, the Boston Hogans admitted the contentions and declared they didn't mind being classed with the nice Hogans, but they felt they were classed with the ordinary Hogans.

Therefore, the Boston Hogans went before Probate Judge Grimm and asked that they be allowed to change their name to Homan. In the first place they said Hogan is the name of an alley celebrated in song. Article No. 2 of their desires to change their name to Homan cited that when trying to rent an apartment house the owner said she did not want the name Hogan on her house for it would make the place appear cheap and common. Resigned to live in their old apartment they tried to hire a servant. The servant turned up her nose at the name Hogan and said she had been working for the St. Claires, the Packard-Ferrells and the Peytons.

The oldest daughter in the family tried to join a literary club and was barred because of her name. In short the name had caused much humiliation, sorrow and grief. It had driven the family almost to despair.

Now, if they could get names like Homan, the family told the Judge, they would be happy for a great length of time. The Homans were somebody. For example, there is Fletcher Homan, president of the Willamette University of Salem, Ore. There were others who could be mentioned in the same class and that was the class to which the Boston Hogans aspired.

But the Judge looked over the merits of the case with different eyes. The Judge had the ordinary name of Grimm and he seemed to feel that if a man can get through life with such a name as Grimm one ought to get through with a name like Hogan. The Judge turned down the petition and threw the case out of court.

MOST PERSONS PROUD OF THEIR NAMES.

The Hogans are only a rare example. The majority of the people are proud of their names. Most of the Hogans would become angry if they were called Homan. The "g" in the name is a point of distinction.

There are some people who like their names because they are strange and distinctive, and there are others who are just as proud of the commonness of their names. The Baroness Ursula Barbara Kalinowski, who recently filed a suit for damages against an American named Hurley, was very anxious to change her name and chased him across the continent in an effort to marry him and get rid of her old name left by her father. Miss Myra Alexander, the American heiress, changed her name when she married so it now reads, Marquise de Bremaire D'Alaincourt.

Single women never need to worry about having a name which handicaps them. They usually can change it, but they may not care for the name their husband confers on them. There are many men of peculiar names in public life. These names usually reflect the origin of the country from which the family comes. For instance, the name of Pinchot shows clearly the French origin of the Pinchot family. Col. Rembrent Muenchausen is German in origin as his name indicates. Each one of these men are proud of their names and would not change them for the world.

How a common name like Smith can be made distinctive is evident from the name of Eddie Smith, the Chicago sport writer and prize fight referee.

Another evidence of how names can be made distinctive is by having an aristocratic first name. Put a fine polished first name in front of an unimportant last name and it will stand out among the rest.

One reason the courts frequently are asked to change names comes from the fact that names were changed by immigrants coming to America. The Schwartz family emigrated to America from Germany seventy-five years ago, and changed its name to Black, which is the English way of saying Schwartz. Then the children discovered the Schwartz family amounted to something over in Europe, and also that they have property. The young Blacks then ask the courts to change their names back to Schwartz again.

At the time of the Hogan incident in Boston, a newspaper woman made the rounds of the Boston offices and asked various people if they would change their names if they could. She started from the office of the Governor, David I. Walsh, and put the question squarely to him. Would he change his name if he could?

Finally he said: "I wouldn't change my name for any other. There is nothing in this name business, not a thing. If I had to choose one I would take the name of the poorest person imaginable just to prove that it is the individual that makes the name. Put me down for anything, an everyday name. Just as soon have Jones, or Smith, or Brown. I will part with my last name, but the David must stay. I wouldn't part with my first name for the most representative title in existence."

James P. Magenis, the well-known Boston lawyer and member of the Finance Commission, hesitated long over the query.

I know what name I would choose—Robert Burns. But so far as a mere name goes, a man might as well have a number or any other means of identification. It is the individual that makes a name. Robert Burns had the correct idea; irrespective of name or rank, "a man's a man for a' that."

Sheriff John Quinn, Postmaster William F. Murray and former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald weren't at all willing to give up their names.

Fitzgerald declared: "I'll do anything under the sun for a newspaper but not that. I love my name and not for worlds will I say that I like another better.

"Well, I would make it even more like the old name and call myself Gerald Fitzgerald. You know the Geralds were an old family. They date back to the time of Alfred the Great.

"What is wrong with my own name?" asked Postmaster Murray. "An old friend of mine once said that I would never make a success in politics unless I changed my name. He wanted me to choose a stage name. I bear the name of my dear dad and I love it. Names do not amount to a thing. If I were to choose I would select any old name—Smith or Jones.

Sheriff John Quinn was recovering from a severe cold and could hold conversation only over the telephone. "Couldn't get to the inauguration," he lamented. "But I told my friend the Governor that I would be on hand next year.

"I like my own name first rate, if you don't mind my saying so," he said. "But still the other name I would take would be Abraham Lincoln."

"My next choice would be Robert Emmet, the great Irish patriot. Now, do not say I am dissatisfied with my present name, whatever you do."

Miss Margaret Foley declared that were she to choose another name she would take Lucy Stone for the first two names, and for the last name would choose Lincoln.

"Lucy Stone stood for all that was fine in woman, and Lincoln stood for all that was great in man," she said. "That is to my mind a beautiful name. But, mind you, I am satisfied with my own name. I love it."

Helen Todd Hammond, the well-known painter of miniatures, and Mme. Maria Paporello, for years ballet mistress of the Boston Opera Company, both declared they would not think for one minute that they could change their names. The Hammonds have a coat of arms.

Mme. Paporello smiled serenely and then pronounced her choice of names to be that of Lucrezia Borgia.

"Lucrezia was a busy little woman, but she suffered, and I like the name of a woman who suffered."

Miss Alice Stone Blackwell, who is the daughter of the famous Lucy Stone, said:

"There is a woman who calls me her daughter. She writes to me as though I were her own child, and it is her name I would take. She is Catherine Breshkovsky, a Russian political reformer. She is now in Siberia, where she has spent most of her life.

"She was exiled when a young woman of 20 and remained there for 20 years. Hardly had she been freed when she began working for the unfortunates of Russia. She was caught and sent back about six or seven years ago. She is now about 72 years of age.

"She was in this country about eight years ago. I met her then and we have been like mother and daughter ever since. She is generally recognized as the most wonderful woman of the age. It is for her I would be named."

Mrs. Thomas P. Curtis, the well-known suffragist, right off hand mentioned the name Lucy Stone.

"That name stands for everything to me," she said. "Lucy Stone did so much for women. She was the first one to advocate a college education for women. She suffered all sorts of indignities because she cherished views which the world chose to regard as those of a fanatic. But surely there is nothing wrong with the name of Curtis."

That series of statements would indicate the average man would not go out of his way to have his name changed and that only in rare instances are people dissatisfied with the appellations their fathers bore.

Photo Hints.

Girls and boys who have cameras may profit by these hints given in a brochure issued by kodak company.

Many failures in negative making may be traced to improper methods of storing and handling plates in the original packages. Dry plates should be kept previous to use in a cool, dry place and free from the effects of gas or any volatile chemical. Keep plates standing on edge to avoid pressure, also when carrying several boxes of plates do not lift by means of a cord without first protecting edges of boxes with thick card or strips of backing board. Pressure on the edge of the box is liable to cause breakage or chipping of edges of the plates.

When plates are removed from the plate holder and placed in a bag awaiting development, lay them face to face to protect them from any impurities on the back of the glass.

Fogged negatives are often due to dark-room light not being safe. To test the light take a plate out of the box in perfect darkness and put in your plate holder; place holder in front of developing light, then draw the slide half way across and expose as long as it generally takes to develop. Now extinguish light and develop plate in perfect darkness; if both ends of plate remain clear, the light may be considered safe.

Do not wet the plate previous to immersing in developer, as air-bells are apt to form on the sensitized surface. Air-bells produce small, round transparent spots in the film, as they prevent developer from acting.

Do not try to economize by attempting to develop plates in an insufficient amount of solution. Use enough developer to flow over the plate and keep it submerged at all times when rocking the tray.

For the use of a color screen no rule can be given. The color and depths are important factors in governing the amount of increase in exposure. A very dark screen is not to be recommended, for, besides unduly prolonging the exposure, it may also give an exaggerated orthochromatic effect; for instance, in a landscape it will tend to destroy the perspective and make the clouds too prominent.

A screen (or filter) always increases the exposure, as it absorbs certain rays of light which would otherwise reach and affect the plate. How much a certain screen will affect the exposure can best be ascertained by making experiments. If possible, focusing should be done with the color screen in place, as some ray filters change the focus considerably.

Contrasty negatives are caused by harsh lighting, under-exposure and prolonged development. The use of too much pyro will also cause too great contrast.

Fog may be produced in a variety of ways. White light entering the dark room, unsafe developing light and reflections in the camera or lens are the most frequent causes of fog. An over-exposed plate sometimes has the appearance of being fogged, but strictly speaking, over-exposure cannot be considered as fog. Too much alkali or forced development of an under-exposed plate will cause chemical fog. For a fogged negative there is no remedy, except to make over. Sometimes, however, fogged negatives may be improved by reducing to clear the shadows and afterwards intensifying. To avoid fog, exercise care in all of manipulations of the plate before and after exposure until removal of hypo solution.

Pin holes and irregular transparent spots are usually due to dust on plate. Wipe out the interior of camera with a damp cloth. Splinters of glass from edges of plates striking together in developing tray sometimes become attached to film, and cause transparent spots of considerable size.

At It Again.

Old Lady—This be a terrible war, doctor.

He—It is, indeed.

Old Lady—It's a pity some one don't catch that there old Kruger.

He—Ah, you mean the Kaiser.

Old Lady—Aw—changed his name, has he—deceitful old varmint?—Punch.

A Puzzler.

The type of youth who indulges in loud clothes and a hat forced back over his ears dropped into the dental chair.

"I'm afraid to give him gas," said the dentist to his assistant.

"Why?"

"How can I tell when he's unconscious?"—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

UP-TO-THE MINUTE IN FOIBLES AND FANCIES

Fashion's Forum

INTERESTING ARTICLES ON HOUSEHOLD PROBLEMS

PRACTICAL BEAUTY TALK

BY LUCILLE DAUDET.

THERE is no face peeling in the world that will deceive any one who undergoes it.

And, anyway, isn't a woman as old as she feels nowadays, the same as a man? And once more, why should he be any more disenchanted by her wrinkles than she is by his immaturity of mind and viewpoint?

Just think what a wonderful mental start she has of him in those fifteen years! Why, he should respect her for all that superiority of wisdom and experience. But that isn't the way of the world and the poor lady is going to submit to torture in order to keep his love.

Face peeling is one of the beautifying means employed by some expert beauty culturists.

It is exactly described in its name. The face is literally and painfully peeled and underneath is a fresh, pink and tender skin which would be quite beautiful on a new-born babe, but which is never anything but absurd on a mature and somewhat aged woman.

It is not always a dangerous operation. It is always painful.

Patients moan and sob, clenching their fists in their agony till the nails cut into the palms. These are facts. They can be substantiated.

I have heard more than one woman who has submitted to the process confess it.

Then—there is a chance that the peeling will not accomplish that which it set out to. The skin may be fair and "babyish," or it may be roughened and unsightly.

Perhaps the peeling agent most often employed is the iodine treatment. Then there are various preparations applied in the form of compresses that do just what the word "peel" would infer—they take off the skin. They leave the surface raw.

There is a week or more of healing. The suffering is far from slight. Every breath of air has the same effect as if blown on a fresh burn.

When the new skin has formed, if the treatment has been a success, the face is smooth, pink, unlined and frequently entirely lacking in the expression that once made it beautiful.

Also it is exquisitely tender. Water, the towel, any slight irritation, causes pain.

There are other methods of accomplishing the same results, but they all cause suffering.

Moreover, to eyes that look at things in a true light, the smoothed out, unlined baby face is in strange accord with the figure of the mature woman. And world weary eyes look forth from it with startling effect.

Does it seem worth while? Even to try to set the clock of time back a few years to match the years of a youthful spouse.

Besides, it seems to me that if he is the right sort of chap he will care less for the made-young wife than for the dear, natural face, with its normal expression which first attracted him and won his heart.

DISEASE CONVEYERS

HYDROPHOBIA, or rabies, is a terrible disease when it attacks the human being. Many abnormal lovers of the dog deny its existence. They do not know that it takes a long time for this disease to manifest itself after infection has occurred; forty days, sometimes longer. Every now and then one hears of a community being swept by a mad dog scare, which is exceedingly unfortunate and productive of a great deal of harm in many ways. As a matter of fact, dogs with distemper do not run about madly from pillar to post unless driven by a lot of hysterical folk. For want of something more interesting to do, a mad dog scare is frequently gotten up by cruel boys, the parents of whom may be anti-vivisectionists.

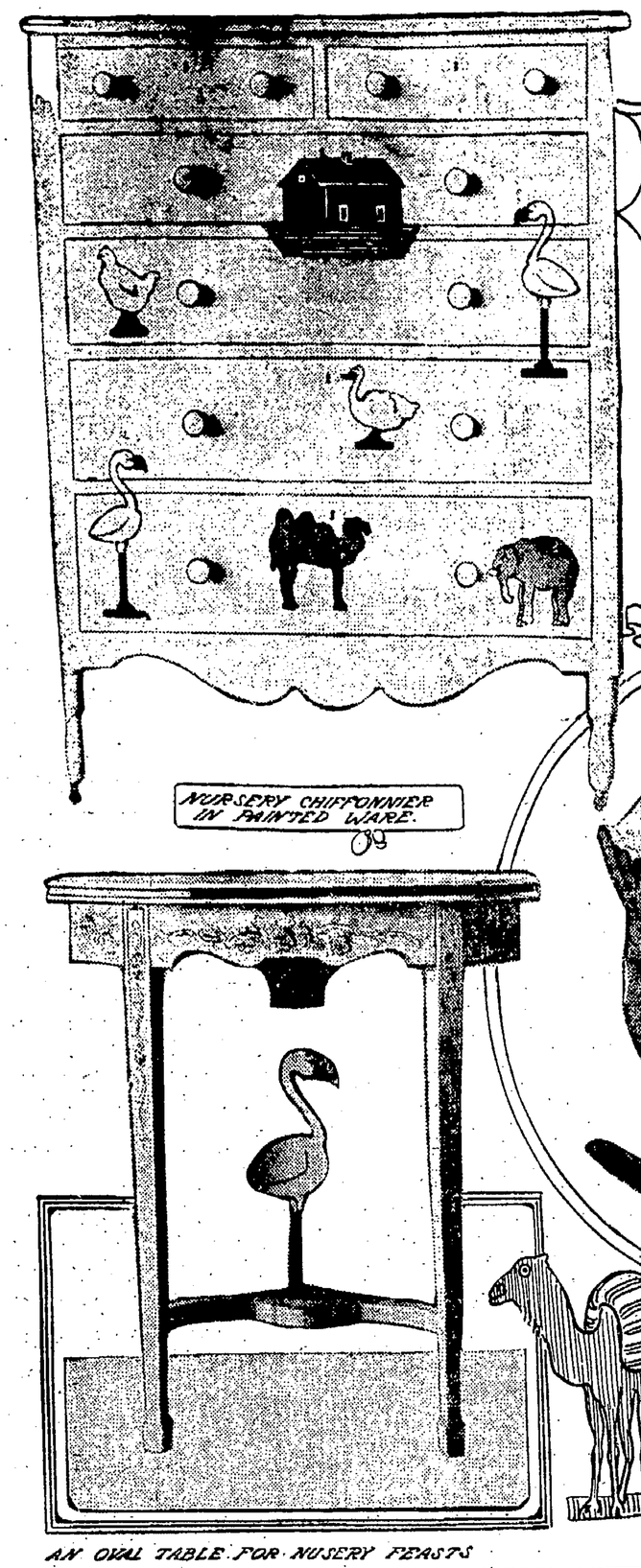
Dogs also convey disease through fleas, upon their fur, and in other ways. The German government prohibits the presence of cats and dogs in pharmacies, as being one means of lessening the possibility of contagion through this source.

Perhaps no animal contributes so largely to human suffering as the cow. Although the great discoverer of tuberculosis declares this disease, as it exists in the cow, is not transmittable to human beings, it is now pretty conclusively established that bovine consumption is conveyed particularly to children through the milk of diseased cows especially, but also through butter and possibly the flesh of animals.

While children do contract consumption of the lungs, they suffer to a far greater extent than adults from other forms of this disease, and these other forms: Pott's disease of the spine, hip disease, various other joint affections, such as white swelling and the like, are all believed to be conveyed to these unfortunate children through the products of infected cattle.

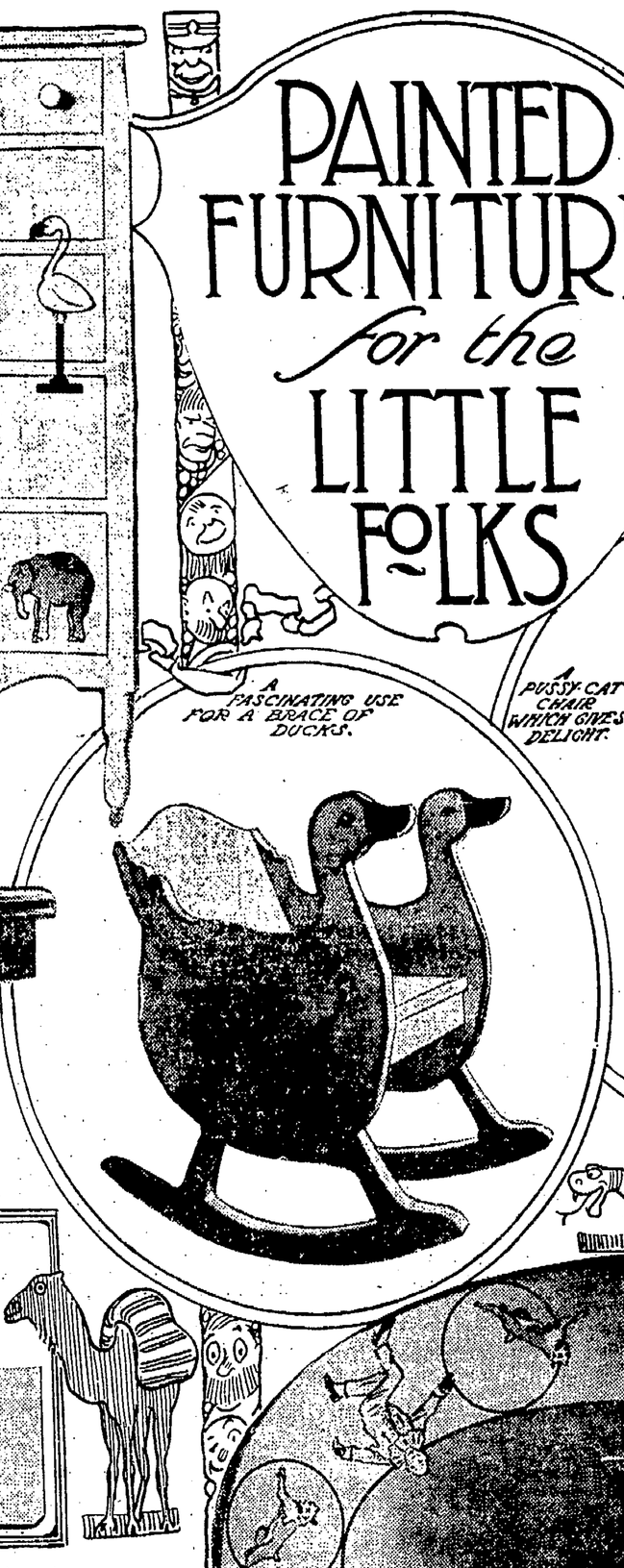
While the government employs dairy inspectors and the health authorities are doing an important work in their efforts to minimize the danger from this source, the possibility of infection with bovine tuberculosis can be completely nullified if in every household the milk is pasteurized and all meat is thoroughly cooked.

PAINTED FURNITURE for the LITTLE FOLKS



NURSERY CHIFFONNIER IN PAINTED WARE.

AN OVAL TABLE FOR NURSERY FEASTS



A FASCINATING USE FOR A BRACE OF DUCKS.

A PUSSY CAT CHAIR WHICH GIVES DELIGHT.

ITALIAN PEASANT BED TO CORRESPOND WITH THE NURSERY SCHEME.

OVAL TOP OF NURSERY TABLE.

FASHION'S NOVELTIES

BY MRS. KINGSLEY.

ALONG with the revival of the basque and the crinoline skirt comes the "granny muff" of small proportions.

This is the very latest novelty in "fur land," and has not yet been generally accepted by those who follow the lead of the fickle dame.

An innovation which promises to become popular among those who admire striking attire is the daytime coat of brocaded satin and fur.

The richest materials in color combinations of blue, green, red and black are used for the more elaborate models.

It is intensely interesting to note how quickly capes have gone out of favor for street wear.

They are, however, numbered among the fashionable evening wraps, and the "batwing" cape commands much attention. It is circular in cut and falls in voluminous folds to the ankles.

Panne velvet, velour and brocade satin are the materials usually selected for capes of this type, and they are lined with figured silk.

The name "batwing" is suggested by the cape's resemblance to the outspread wings of that little creature, for when the fullness is unfolded—by holding the arms out in a horizontal position—the cape describes a semicircle.

Smart afternoon and evening gowns are distinguished by loose panel backs, which are attached to the shoulders after the manner of a court train.

They terminate several inches above the hem, and are of velvet or satin bordered with fur.

The woman inclined to stoutness should view the loose panel back from afar. They are only for her sylphlike sisters with height enough to carry them gracefully.

Another costume which the large woman should not consider is the picturesque model inspired by the baggy trousers and short jacket worn by the Dutch boy.

The oddity of this costume will win your immediate approval, for it is artistic from every point of view.

A jacket from which the back has been cut away is surely an oddity worthy of attention. The sash, tied low at the back, is a continuation of the basque bodice, and adds a second noteworthy feature to this gown.

GOODS AND ENDS

A GOOD polish for hardwood floors: Melt together in a bowl set in hot water half a pint of turpentine, 2½ ounces of powdered resin and ¾ of a pound of beeswax. Do not let these ingredients come in contact with fire while being melted as they are all inflammable. When melted, apply with soft cloth and polish with a brush.

RUN a basting thread of contrasting color under your velvet ribbon or folds on wash dresses and when dress is washed your basting will show you just where to sew your ribbon on again without the trouble of measuring all again. Embroidery or handkerchiefs which have an open work edge can be made stronger by crocheting a row of single crochet around. Old dress skirts which are worn around bottom or are too short can be made into petticoats. Wash, cut into a gored pattern (five or seven gores), get some lining to match, put several ruffles around bottom, and you have a nice, warm underskirt.

THIS is the time when we feel warm bed comforters are a comfort. You can make them from castoff coats and dress skirts. These are ripped, washed and pressed; the coats are cut in four-inch squares and sewed in old fashion "nine patch." The goods of the skirts are cut the size of nine patch and are joined to nine patch alternately. This makes a beautiful top. The remainder of the skirts are sewed in strips or make the bottom lining. This makes a beautiful and warm covering for either old or new comforters, and if knotted with red or blue yarn it makes a pretty, durable, and warmer comforter than those you buy and will last longer.

NATURAL wood should be freed from all loose dust before cleansing, and then may be wiped off with a woolen cloth moistened with oil and turpentine or with wood alcohol. This treatment should be followed by a rubbing with a dry woolen cloth to bring out the polish. A woman who found several dents in the hardwood of her dining-room wainscoting restored it by laying over each dent a thick pad of wet brown paper, a wet cloth folded several times over that and then applying a hot iron over all. When the pad was about dry it was removed and if the place still showed a mark the treatment was repeated.

CLEAN white paint with warm water, using a little whiting on the wash cloth and rinsing afterward with clear water. Clean mirrors with ammonia water. Do not let the direct rays of the sun fall on mirrors if it can be avoided, as they affect the metallic coating on the glass. To prevent matting from becoming dark-colored, wash it occasionally in salt and water. To clean the railing of banisters, wash off the dirt with soap and water, and when dry rub with two parts of linseed oil and one of turpentine. If the odor of turpentine is objected to, use two parts of sweet oil to one part of alcohol; but the former preparation is the more desirable.

FOR soups, gravies, sauces, etc., use brown coloring made as follows: One-fourth pound of sugar and 1 tablespoonful of water; put into a saucepan, cook slowly, stirring all the time till a dark brown. Do not let it burn, as it will be ruined. Add a quart of water and boil till sugar is all dissolved, strain and bottle the extract. Will keep for years; use a tablespoon to a pint for coloring. Green is made by pounding some beet green or spinach leaves and pressing out the juice. Put into a cup and set cup into a pan of boiling water and cook till the raw taste is gone. When ready to use add a little sugar. For pink—pokeberries made into a jelly make a lovely pink coloring. Also red sugar, which is sold at the bakery shops. Two or 3 drops of cochineal or beet root sliced and soaked in a little warm water give a lovely red.

Colorings for cake—For yellow use the yolks of eggs or a dash of saffron steeped in water.

EMBROIDERY PROBLEMS

How to Utilize the Latest Methods In Their Solution.

BY MRS. McCUNE.

AN embroidery joiner should always be shrunk before using. If it is not desirable to restore the article in this way the old hem may be cut off, a French hem made on the edge of the piece and hand crocketed or linen lace sewed on as a finish.

Sometimes there is a handsome initial or monogram remaining in a badly worn article. Mark a square, circle or oval around it as your fancy dictates; buttonhole around the edge, cut it out and you have a medallion ready to apply to something else.

The scallops and buttonholes or eyelets at the top of the French handmade underwear are often worn out when the body of the garment is perfectly whole. In that case cut off just enough of the top to include the buttonholes, roll the edge thus left and whip on a row of lace beading, finishing with an edging to correspond; or, if you wish to repair the garment without much outlay of work, select a wider lace edge of such a pattern that the ribbon may be threaded through the lower part of it and apply without the beading.

Since the more convenient open front waists have become so popular perhaps some handsome blouse has been laid aside as too much out of fashion for further wear.

Take it out and examine it and see if there is not a possibility of opening it down the front, even though you may have to cut through some of the embroidery in doing it. Sew an insertion of filet or some other heavy lace two or three inches wide down each edge of the opening, making an attractive vest effect, and close with small fancy buttons. Cut off the hems at the back and set in a strip of the insertion and it will add much to the appearance of the garment if a narrow strip of lace is let in on either side of the back. It will be necessary to piece out the fronts at each side of the neck, but this may be concealed by a pretty collar.

Another method of saving a choice bit of embroidery is by transferring it, an art much practiced by our grandmothers, but little known today.

Very carefully cut out the motifs with sharp pointed scissors and arrange them upon the fabric to be decorated, either in the original design or in some other way that suits your fancy.

Baste each piece carefully and exactly into place and blind stitch it closely around the edge, using a very fine thread and needle. Join the motifs with stems in outline and fill in any eyelets or dots necessary to give a finished effect. The result will surprise and delight you. This method may be used in transferring embroideries onto fine net with beautiful effect.

Other ways of utilizing these bits of hand work will readily occur to one when once she becomes interested and nothing should be discarded as worthless until its possibilities have been carefully considered.

THE KITCHEN

Lizette Wafers.

Mix a cupful of peanuts, ground fine, with enough mayonnaise dressing to spread easily. Spread on Saratoga flakes, cover with meringue made of beaten white of one egg and one tablespoonful of sugar. Place in oven and brown. Serve hot with creole salad.

Eggless Muffin.

One tablespoonful sugar, one-half tablespoon butter or butter and lard), one-half cup sweet milk, one scant teaspoonful baking powder, salt to taste, flour enough to make a stiff batter. This will make six muffins. The recipe may be varied by using part cornmeal or sifted graham flour.

Steamed Cabbage.

Cut cabbage same as for sauerkraut. Add 3 slices fat bacon cut up in small pieces. Fry out until brown. Put cabbage on bacon in frying pan, add ¼ cup vinegar, cover with water, season with salt and pepper to taste. Cover closely in frying pan and steam moderately for two hours.

Keeping Potatoes Fresh.

Potatoes should, of course, be served immediately when done, but when, for some reason, delay is unavoidable, try my method of keeping them fresh. Thus, as soon as done, drain them carefully and shake the pan over the fire, until they are both dry and mealy. Then stuff a clean towel loosely into the top of the pan and keep it in a warm place. This cloth will absorb all the steam, so preventing sogginess.

Jellied Chicken.

Boil till bones drop away from the meat, then return chicken to the water and leave there all night; next morning chop chicken very fine, season with salt, pepper and a little butter; mix thoroughly, put in little molds after it has set into jelly, take from molds and serve sliced. Very nice served each slice on a lettuce leaf.

Batter Puddings.

Six tablespoons flour, 1 quart sweet milk, 3 eggs, 1 tablespoon butter (melted). Bake one hour.

Steamed batter pudding—One cup milk, ½ cup sugar, 8 tablespoons melted butter, 4 eggs, 2 tablespoons baking powder; make stiff with flour as soft cake; steam one hour.

Creamed Codfish.

Soak the fish three hours; boil in fresh water until tender; pick out all the bones; take 1 pint of milk and bring to the boiling point; thicken with a tablespoon of cornstarch dissolved in a little water, add a spoon of butter, then stir in the fish, a good, large cup or a little more; add 2 well-beaten eggs, let them cook a moment and serve very hot.

Thrilling Tales of Love and Adventure

When the Deep Snow Came

By Walt Gregg.

DURING the first week in March the grass on lawns became green, and one day Johnnie brought in a dandelion that he had found near the fence. The February cold snap had been followed by a mild spell that caused the children much joy, because they could go without their wraps; but older persons shook their heads and said they did not like such unseasonable weather. Farmers spoke of winter wheat that was growing too fast, and peach trees that were too far advanced. Lilac buds were swelling and occasionally one saw a bird that should have been much further south so early in the year.

At daybreak Monday the clouds hung low and heavy, and a fog had settled down when the first train pulled out for the city. Toward noon a gust of wind came from the northwest and swept this mist away. Then the temperature commenced to drop and persons going home to luncheon were seen to turn up their coat collars, and the men thrust their hands into their pockets. Other gusts of wind brought dashes of rain. By one o'clock occasional flakes of snow were seen.

Thelephone poles soon began to glisten in coats of ice, pavements became slippery and branches were bowed by the weight of sleet. Now and then a flash of light shot through the murky air as a trolley wheel slipped from its bearings. Old-time motormen told their conductors that there was a nasty night ahead, and at the car sheds the foreman gave orders to have the rotary sweepers overhauled.

By two o'clock the rain had changed to snow and the wind flurries became more frequent.

"I do hope the children will hurry home," said mother, as she stepped to the library window.

Grandmother joined her there. "You made them take their wraps, didn't you?"

"Yes; all but Johnnie. I believe he would go without his overcoat in zero weather if I should let him. Look, how the snow is coming down! I can hardly see the front gate. Aren't those lilac bushes beautiful, draped in white?"

"Yes," said grandmother; "but with this rising wind and the wet snow I'm afraid there will be damage to the fruit. Listen!"

A deep roar was followed by a rattle of window frames; outside the snow was whirled and piled in drifts.

By three o'clock a half gale was blowing and so thick was the snow in air that a twilight darkness formed. Grandmother put more wood in the old-fashioned fireplace, then joined mother at the window.

This roomy house, built many years before, had been erected without what are known as modern conveniences, and although running water and electric lights had been installed, no attempt had been made to put in a furnace.

"I like to see the blazing logs, and hear the draught roar in a stove," said grandmother.

Situated on a knoll, a mile from a town that was suburban to a large city, with five acres of land for trees, kitchen garden and pasture, the place was an idyl of country life in America.

After twenty minutes the watch kept at the window by these two women of the first and second generation, was rewarded by the sight of two little forms that came slowly along the path from town.

"It is all they can do to make their way," said mother. "See, the wind is so strong they have to turn their backs, and the snow is nearly to their knees." She went to the door, after stopping at a closet for a whisk broom.

"Now stand still while I brush you off," she said when the children came in. "Aren't you nearly frozen?"

"No, indeed; it's lots of fun," said Bess. A snow flake had caught in an eye-lash and others were enmeshed in her front curls. "It's going to be fine sleighing tomorrow. May we go?"

"We can tell better in the morning, dear. Now run into the library and warm yourselves. Where is Johnnie?"

"We didn't see him anywhere," replied Annette. "I suppose he's out snowballing with the other boys.

"He shouldn't stay out such an afternoon as this. Besides, I have repeatedly told him to come straight home from school."

The sisters went to their toy trunk and took out their dolls, then drew their little red chairs close to the roaring fire.

The mantle clock struck four and mother went to the window again. "I do wish Johnnie would come. Just look at the snow now! Why, that oleander tub near the front walk is nearly covered, and it is coming down faster than ever. I suppose all the trains will be late tonight."

"You should punish that boy for not minding you," said grandmother. "This is no day for him to be out."

Mother made no reply. She remained standing at the window with the curtain drawn back. A quarter of an hour passed, and then they saw her rub the moisture off the pane and bend closer. "There is somebody at the corner, but I can't make out who it is," she said. "Come here children; your eyes are sharper than mine."

Annette and Bess climbed on a chair by their mother's side and peered over her shoulder.

"Why, it's two or three people; and it's children," said Annette. "But I can't make out what they are doing."

"Oh, I know," said Bess. "It's Johnnie's friends, Danny Day and his cousin, Tommy, and their goat. See, the goat is balky, and Tommy is pulling it by the horns."

"And the goat is hitched to a box sled," added Annette; "and they are bringing something in the sled; that's what makes the goat act up, for it's heavy."

"I don't believe that Mrs. Day can know they are so far from home," said mother. "I think that I had better call them in to get warm," and she started to raise the window.

"What have they got in the sled?" cried Bess. "Now I see. It's a person. Look at those feet sticking out behind!"

At this moment the goat plunged forward and the group came more plainly into view. Mother gave a low cry. "It's Johnnie!" she exclaimed; and she started for the front door. Bess and Annette followed, but stopped on the threshold, while mother ran bareheaded down the steps.

"What is the matter?" asked grandmother, coming into the hall.

"Something has happened to Johnnie!" sobbed Annette; "and they're bringing him home."

Then the elder woman followed her daughter into the storm.

A fierce gust of wind carried a cloud of snow into the hall and the children were covered with the fluffy flakes. But they kept the door open, and in a few minutes mother came staggering up the steps, carrying Johnnie in her arms. Grandmother was helping and behind them came Danny and Tommy. They all went straight into the library and mother placed her boy on the couch. He was groaning and evidently was in great pain.

"What is the matter, Johnnie? Can't you tell mother what has happened to you?"

"His foot's twisted," said Danny. "We found him all doubled up down at the bottom of Allison's hill."

"In the snow!" exclaimed mother. "It's a wonder he isn't frozen," and she felt of his hands.

"No; he isn't frozen anywhere," said Danny. "We found him too quick after it happened and we covered him up. But we were a long time getting here, and that's what made us so late. I never saw such a goat!"

"Ouch! Oh, don't! It hurts!" cried Johnnie and tears started from his eyes.

"I must get your shoe off," said grandmother; "so we can see what the trouble is."

As gently as possible she loosened the last buttons, and having drawn it off she pulled down the stocking.

"That's a sprained ankle," she said. "How did it happen, Johnnie?"

"I was sliding down Allison's hill on my feet," he answered between groans. "My shoe caught in something and I tumbled over."

"Louise, pour a cup of vinegar into a pan filled with boiling water, and I'll find some cloths," said grandmother.

Mother, who had been kneeling and held Johnnie's hand, rose and went to the kitchen.

The children crowded near. "Whew! but that's a big bump!" said Danny.

The pan was soon placed on the floor near the couch; steam rose from the water, and the odor of vinegar filled the air.

"Not too hot!" said Johnnie.

"As hot as you can stand it," said grandmother. "We must reduce that swelling and ease your pain."

She wrung out one of the cloths and put it on.

"Ouch!" cried Johnnie.

"You can stand it if I can," said grandmother.

For five minutes she changed the cloths every few seconds and then asked mother to bring in more hot water, and when it had been added, Johnnie was told to sit up and place his foot in the pan, then mother poured water over his leg from the knee down.

Grandmother now turned to Danny Day and his cousin. "You are splendid boys," she said. "Johnnie might not have been found for a long time if it had not been for you, and he might have been frozen. But how do you happen to be without your overcoats on such a day?"

"They are in the sled," said Danny.

Mother turned around. "Why, you dear boys!" she exclaimed. "I believe you wrapped them around Johnnie. I remember now that they dropped off when I lifted him up. Run and bring them in and hang them near the fire."

"It wasn't anything," said Danny. "We kept warm most of the way pushing Buttons up hill. But I guess we'd better be going, or our folks will wonder where we are."

"You must forgive me for not thanking you before," said mother; "but I have been so worried about Johnnie. I will call your mother up and tell her that you are on the way,

"DIDN'T THE CHILDREN TAKE THEIR WRAPS?"

and I'll also tell her what fine boys you and Tommy have been."

The cousins told Johnnie they hoped he would soon be better and started for the hall with Annette and Bess. Grandmother opened the front door and a great swirl of snow came in. She quickly closed it and bade the children wait there a minute.

"Louise," she said, returning to the library, "we cannot permit these children to go out in this storm. It seems to be growing worse every minute, and besides it is nearly as dark as night. You had better telephone Mrs. Day that they are here and after supper Henry or Dick can drive them home."

"I seem to have lost my wits," said mother. "I should have thought of that before. Where are they now?"

"In the hall, with Annette and Bess."

"I will send them back here, and speak to Mrs. Day at once."

Ten minutes later the cousins were told that they were to remain until after supper.

"Your mother said that she felt very proud, Danny, to hear such news about her son. She is going to tell Tommy's mother right off, and she will feel proud also."

"Please ma'm, may I put Buttons somewhere?" asked Danny.

"That's the goat," explained Annette.

"Gracious!" said mother; "has that poor animal been standing in the snow all this time, and after having helped bring Johnnie home. Annette, light a lantern; then you and Bess put on your wraps and show the boys the way to the woodshed. If you will tell me what a goat likes to eat I'll fix something for him. Don't forget to shake the snow off your overcoats and bring them in here to dry."

In a few minutes laughter and shouts came from the rear of the house, then there was the stamping of feet on the back porch, and the children came in.

"Poor Buttons!" said Bess. "He was almost covered with snow. It was up to his back."

"Why, is it as deep as that?" asked mother.

"Yes," said Annette. "It comes to Danny's waist, and in the drifts is much deeper. And it is blowing ever so much harder."

"I suppose all the trains will be late," said mother. "It's a good thing that Dick has Dolly in town, so he can drive father home."

The hot applications had made Johnnie feel so much better that he asked if he might play a game of checkers. So a board was brought and Tommy sat down opposite. The other children matched dominoes on the floor.

"Why, it is six o'clock!" exclaimed mother. "Shall I tell Bridget to start broiling the steak?"

"Perhaps we had better wait a little while. Henry and Dick may be very late and they will need something hot," said grandmother.

"A gust of wind shook the house until it rattled again, then it moaned as it whirled away. The telephone rang and mother went into the dining room to answer.

"Was it father?" asked Annette, when she returned to the library.

"Yes," said mother. "He is at Peters' drug store and your brother is with him. He came on the train that is due at 4:50 and they only reached the station five minutes ago. He says that no more trains are expected tonight and that the street cars are tied up. Danny, I told him about you and Tommy, and he said that it would be impossible to take you home. He will 'phone your parents, so they won't be worried."

Not until 7 o'clock did mother see the light of the lantern that was waived by Dick when they turned the corner. "They must have had a fearful trip from town," she said.

It took fully fifteen minutes to work a way to the stable and take the harness off Dolly.

"This is the worst night I ever was out in," said father when he and Dick at last came in. "I don't believe weather bureau records will show anything to equal it. Dolly was stuck several times and Dick and I had to jump out and help drag the carriage through drifts."

He then told of the experiences on the train coming from the city and of the sights in town, and when he had warmed his hands he went into the library to see Johnnie.

"You are a fortunate boy," he said after he had heard the details of the accident on Allison's hill. Then, turning to Danny and Tommy, he drew them close to him and said to mother:

"Louise, if you had been out in this blizzard as I have been, and had seen the rapidity with which objects are being covered with snow, you would agree with me that we owe these lads more than we can ever repay. I think they saved Johnnie's life. Allison's hill is an out-of-the-way place; on an afternoon like this has been, an hour might pass without any one going that way, and our boy would have been numbed with cold before he could have crawled to the nearest house."

Mother placed her arms around the cousins and drew them towards her. Danny stood still a few seconds, then squirmed away. "We didn't do much," he said. "Buttons did the most."

Bess laughed at this and reminded mother that she hadn't given Buttons the promised feast.

"Immediately after supper I'll treat Buttons as he deserves, and fix a warm place for him to sleep," said father. "Now let's go to the table. Come, Dick, help me to carry Johnnie in."

Everybody was so hungry that it was well that father had brought another steak from town.

"It is after 8 o'clock!" exclaimed grandmother when they had finished.

"Bedtime!" said mother; "but first you can help father care for the goat."

Buttons was led from the woodshed, through the kitchen, to the cellar stairs. He did not seem to fancy the idea of going down the steps, so father and Dick helped him along. A pan heaped with scraps was placed on the floor, a bed of straw was arranged in a corner for him to sleep on, and then the children bade him good night.

Bess was the first to awaken in the morning. "Oh!" she called; "there's nothing but snow everywhere!"

"And it is still falling," said father. "It must be fully four feet deep," he added. "Look, it has covered the fence. It will be impossible to go to town today."

Danny and Tommy were heard shouting with glee in the guest chamber. Dick carried Johnnie to a window, so that he could see.

While they were at breakfast father took the telephone receiver from the hook and waited for central to answer. Then he moved the lever several times. After a few minutes he hung up. "The wires are down," he said. "We are cut off from the rest of the world."

"Goodie!" exclaimed Bess. "We're just like the Swiss Family Robinson."

After breakfast the sisters put on their wraps and went into the woodshed with Danny and Tommy. A wall of snow, higher than their heads, prevented their going further.

"Let's make a tunnel," said Danny. "We can have lots of fun inside."

Then for an hour he and Tommy took turns with the shovel.

"Why, it's a cave, not a tunnel," said Annette.

"Let's pretend we are people who live where the polar bears do," said Tommy.

"The Esquimaux?" suggested Annette.

"That's it. I never could say that word," admitted Danny.

By noon the snow had ceased falling, but neither that day nor the next could they go more than a few feet from the house. Father and Dick made paths two feet wide, to the front gate and to the stable, but the snow they threw out, added to that which had fallen, made walls on each side as high as their heads.

Early Thursday morning men were heard shouting and then twelve horses, harnessed two abreast, were seen struggling up the street. They were dragging a snow plow, and at last a road was open to town. An hour later father told Danny and Tommy to put on their overcoats and he would take them home. "You had better leave the goat until tomorrow," he added.

The cousins said goodbye, and Danny whispered to Bess:

"I wish that plow had got stuck somewhere. Tommy and I were going to dig out another room in the cave house."

"Well, you can come tomorrow," answered Bess. "Father says this snow will last all the week."

* * *

It was Danny's birthday, and of course his cousin Tommy came over bright and early to see the presents. When the boys had examined a new fishing rod, a pair of roller skates and a catcher's mask, father gave Danny an envelope. The boy opened it and took out a sheet of paper. "Please read what it says," he asked; "it's writing."

Father read very slowly:

"This present is for Danny Day and his cousin Tommy, and is from the mother and father of the little boy whom they rescued two weeks ago."

The children looked up in amazement. "But where is the present, father?" asked Danny.

"Open the front door and look out," he replied.

They did so, then stood perfectly still; for once in their lives they were too surprised to even speak.

Tied to the hitching-post stood a Shetland pony; and it was harnessed to a little red cart.

The Rub.

Ostend—Pa, what do they mean when they say "Money is easy" in wall street?

Pa—They mean that it is easy, my son, because they have just gotten it from easy people.

Ostend—Then why can't we get it?

Pa—Because those that have a hold on it are not easy.

Bombarded.

"Ah, my man," said the good old parson, "you should always be 'looking up.'"

"Not me, parson," responded the farmer with much emphasis. "Not with all these hero chaps in airships and balloons throwing over sand and cigar stubs."

The Reward of Service

By Will Seaton

MRS. AMOS ROOD was bustling happily about her neat kitchen, her pleasant face even more beaming than usual.

"Amos is 50 years old today," she explained to the milkman from whom she bought a half-pint of cream besides the customary pint of milk, "an' I'm goin' to get him an extra nice dinner."

The 12 o'clock whistle had sounded. The peach meringue pie which was to be the crowning touch of the feast had been brought from the pantry and set upon a side table; the roast chicken was done to a turn; the tomato bisque was ready to pour into the tureen, and as every housewife knows, tomato bisque will curdle if allowed to stand.

"I do wish Amos would come," the little woman fluttered, "that cream o' tomato won't be fit to eat."

Glancing uneasily out of the window she started at the sight of a curiously familiar, yet unfamiliar, figure coming slowly up the street. Sure that bowed, bent old man could not be Amos! He had never looked like that, even when his rheumatism was at its worst. But the next instant she had flung open the door and was running down the garden walk.

"O, what is it—what ails you, Amos?" she cried, putting her arms about him to help him up the steps.

"Don't be scared, Lucy—I ain't sick," the man said with a brave attempt at a reassuring smile.

But once under the shelter of his own roof, safe from prying or pitying neighborly eyes, Amos Rood broke down altogether.

Sinking into a chair, he dropped his head upon the little table, so gayly decked in honor of the day with tea-roses and heliotrope from the garden beds, and Mrs. Rood's cherished "wedding" china, and his big, shrunken frame shook with a man's painful, tearless sobs.

His wife silently unclasped his clenched fingers from a letter which bore the seal of a great corporation, and as she swiftly scanned the few curt lines it contained, she wailed aghast:

"O, Amos, it must be a mistake! The company wouldn't take your pension from you just because you are able to earn a little something extra, now and then?"

"It's the new manager, Lucy," Amos Rood responded dully. "He's trying to cut expenses, and he says it's no part of the company's policy to pension able-bodied men."

"Ablebodied!" the little woman echoed, with a hysterical laugh. "I guess I know what you suffer, Amos, even on your best days. But don't you worry, dear—we'll get old Dr. Moore to write that new manager a letter that will make him ashamed of himself."

"It wouldn't do a mite of good, Lucy," the man said, shaking his head. "He says he's got proof I can earn a good living if I'm a mind to—but—I'm afraid I can't.

"I'm pretty good at figurin', and when the merchants here get their accounts balled up they're apt to send for me to straighten 'em out, but it's hard for a man of my age to get a steady job, even if I could keep it up day in and day out."

"Perhaps I was foolish to snap up those chances to add a little to our income. And yet," he added with a sigh, "that pension wasn't a very big one for two people to live on."

"I should say it wasn't!" agreed Mrs. Rood vehemently. "I call it pretty doin's!" she went on fiercely. "Here's you all broken down, and all those years your salary was so small that though I've been as saving as I knew how we've just managed to pay for this place and put a few hundred dollars in the bank."

"We'd never have done that much if it hadn't been for you, Lucy," the husband said gratefully. "You're a master hand at contriving. But it ain't the company's fault that I got all crippled up with rheumatism so't I couldn't do my' work."

"I'd like to know if it ain't Amos Rood!" she flashed. "I'd like to know if you wa'n't kept all those years in a damp, underground office and not allowed half the help you'd ought to have had?"

"Well, well, Lucy," the man said pacifically. "The company was good to me that time I had typhoid, 10 years ago. Didn't I get three months' leave of absence with full pay and passes for us both so we could take a nice trip?"

"Three months' leave in 25 years!" moaned Mrs. Rood. "And now that new manager going to take away your pension! O, I know you think I'm awful, Amos, but I just hate that grasping, greedy old company that works its men to death the way it does its poor horses, so's to save a little more money!"

"It hurts me to hear you talk like that Lucy. "Amos Rood protested loyally. The company does the best it can—it has troubles of its own."

"Well, I won't say another word if you don't want I should, Amos," the little woman promised, brushing the angry tears from her eyes.

"I ain't afraid, but we'll get along some way. It just made me mad to think how little the company seemed to appreciate how honest and faithful you'd been. Now you come and wash up and eat your birthday dinner before it's all spoiled."

But although Amos Rood valiantly attempted to do justice to the little feast, it was evident to the anxious wife who watched him that the dainty viands that she had prepared with such care were as dust and ashes to his palate.

He looked stunned and bewildered by the unexpected blow which had been dealt him, and as he pushed back his chair from the table he said, slowly:

"I'd calculated to finish up that job of Brown's this afternoon, but when I got that letter I sent 'em word not to expect me—I didn't feel equal to tacklin' figures today. But I'll paint them storm doors you wanted done, Lucy. It'll be quiet out there in the barn, and I—I want to think things over."

Mrs. Rood looked after him wistfully. "I guess maybe he would be better by himself, she thought humbly. "I wouldn't wonder if my everlastin' gabble bothered him some when he's got things he wants to think over.

"I'll fly around and straighten up so't will look pleasant to him when he comes in, an' maybe if I was to fix that chicken into a scallop he'd relish it for his supper. He didn't eat scarcely a mite o' dinner."

But although Amos Rood had found the solitude he craved there was something terrifying to him in the emptiness of the great barn, and as he resolutely set himself to the task of painting the "storm-doors" he had mentioned, he began to wish vaguely that old Dolly were still alive to stamp her feet and to nicker to him socially from her stall. Then, with a sudden pang, he realized that he was glad that the old horse who had been his and Lucy's friend and companion for so many years, had died last month, for how could he have brought himself to sell her when their little home was broken up?

The brush dropped from his nerveless hand as he muttered, yes, it would come to that!

Lucy had said that they would manage someway, but Lucy, with all her cheery commonsense and thrift had a woman's ignorance of the grim fact that two and two always make four, and never by any chance five or six.

Perhaps, by selling their little place and living on the proceeds they might manage to keep together for a few years more, but the end was inevitable. Sooner or later Lucy would be obliged to go to the well-to-do sister who had never attempted to conceal her conviction that the pretty, energetic girl might have done better than to marry Amos Rood.

As for him, there would be nothing left but the shelter of the county poorhouse.

"Amos! Amos!" his wife was calling.

Ten, yes, five moments more and he would have been forever deaf to that tender voice, and Lucy would have come and found him. He shuddered with a sick repulsion.

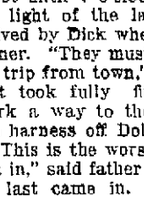
He had been selfish—cowardly—mad! But Lucy's light feet were running along the garden paths and she was calling again:

"Amos! O, Amos, do please hurry!"

The man stumbled blindly to the door. The next instant he was standing in the warm sunlight he had never thought to feel again, with Lucy's arms about his neck; her happy tears upon his cheek.

"O, Amos," she was bubbling joyously, "the general superintendent himself is in the house! It's perfectly lovely to hear him swear. He says the new manager has exceeded his authority altogether, and that the company does know how to appreciate faithful service such as yours has been! And only think, instead of taking away your pension he intends to increase it! Why, Amos, we'll be rich!"

GETTING INTERESTED



"I DON'T reckon I'll ever get to understand girls," volunteered the young barber, as he twisted Robbinbun's nose into a position of safety.

"That will be unfortunate for the girls," said his victim.

"I believe you! There's half a dozen girls I might have married if I'd only understood them."

"And as you did not understand them I presume they're all single?"

"No, they're all married!"

"Please keep your mind on your work, and do not look so ferocious. I don't want my head removed."

"The first one of them was a queen! I would have hooked up with her all right—only I didn't understand her."

"Go on, you interest me strangely."

"She was a swell looker! Big eyes, teeth, lips—why, this one even had pretty elbows."

"A paragon, indeed!"

"Nope, a Presbyterian. You never seen such a thirst for information. I took her to all the ball games, and she just ate up the baseball dope and wanted more. I carried baseball history to her house by armfuls. I give her the whole history of the three leagues, the family history of every player, and his battin' average. Believe me, I give that dame some education. Then I happened to mention horse racing and she set up and took immediate notice, and I read her the history of every plug, harness and saddle, and their record, from Adam's time. She just fattened on it. Then she got interested in dogs."

"Began to warm up to you, eh?"

"I believe you! And automobiles! When I got through with her she knew every car that had ever won—"

"To make a long story short, you did not marry her?"

"Nope. I didn't understand her. I educated that girl. Everything she knows I learned her. I thought I had her ready to eat off my hand, when her brother brought a guy home with him one evening whilst I was settin' there, and it was all off."

"Did he throw you out?"

"Nothing like that. He shook both her hands and said: 'My! My! Whoever would have thought a scrub like Jack could have such a stunnin' sister! I'll bet you designed that gown yourself! You certainly do look charmin'! I tell you it takes an artist to know how to wear clothes!"

"Was he right?"

"I s'pose so; I hadn't never noticed that. But, say I used to think she was hungry for the stuff I'd been givin' her, but you should have seen the greedy thing inhale what he was feecin' her! She didn't know when I went home."

"Do you think it was altogether his line of conversation that did it?"

"What else could it have been?"

"Maybe a combined odor of onions and cigarette smoke was distasteful to her."

"I never et onions or smoked cigarettes when I was goin' callin'. I knew what is due to a lady. On them nights I confined myself to garlic and Swiss cheese, and smoked nothin' but my meerschaum."

BATTLING BOREAS

Suffering in Europe Has Been Greatly Increased Because of the Winter, and Men are Eagerly Hoping for the Springtime.

AT TOP — Russians in winter headdress. At left—Sorting out boots and leggins. At right—In the winter trenches. Lower left —On the ice fields of Poland. Lower right—Germans examining Russian prisoners in Poland.

European warriors are glad that at last the days are getting longer and the spring has promised to come again. When the war broke out the weather was hot and there were unthinking soldiers who wished for the cold. Then came that terrible autumn with its cold and heavy rains. The soldiers were then fighting along the sea and the dikes had been cut. Neither summer nor winter can compare to the horrors of those days and nights in the Belgian trenches.

The men were soaked with water and they could not get dry. The muddy Belgian soldiers were without overcoats and other warm clothing. Thousands died of exposure. Death in battle is only one of the items to be considered in war. Death from exposure to the weather and from disease is a far greater factor.

Prof. Frank Waldo, in writing of the weather influence on military operations says:

"Accidents of weather may have the widest influence on the outcome of battles.

"It so happens that by reason of the Continental position of the war area there are three longitudinal zones of quite distinct weather and climatic conditions in the war area which extends from the west coast of France and Great Britain to the meridian of St. Petersburg and the Dnieper River. It so happens that the whole of this war area has a water front on the north, and the effect of the weather and climatic conditions are even more significant on the water than on the land.

The first and westernmost of these climatic zones extends as far east as the west coast of Denmark and the River Rhine, and thus includes the whole of France, Great Britain, Belgium and Holland on the land, and the English Channel and the North Sea on the water. This whole zone is essentially a windward coastal area in which the extremely low temperatures, normal in that latitude are lacking, owing to the tempering influences of the west winds off the ocean. Here life in the open, even in midwinter, is bearable and not dangerous to the hardened soldiers.

The middle or central climatic zone extending across Germany from the Rhine to the Western Polish frontier near Breslau, and across Austria to the Carpathian Mountains, has nearly the normal cold weather of that latitude and although the "cold snaps" of the central and leeward Continental locations are lacking or but infrequent, yet the cold is severe enough to make bivouacking dangerous to the health and producing a lessening of the vitality and effectiveness of the soldiery.

In the eastern climatic zone extending eastward from the lower course of the Vistula River and the Carpathian Mountains, and embracing East Prussia, Russian Poland, and Galicia, the winter weather and climate become truly Continental and not only do the temperatures drop low, but they stay there, and there is not the relief that the temperature rise after a cold snap brings, and which enables one to stand an extreme cold for a few days which becomes unbearable when not relieved by intermittent warmer weather. In this eastern zone camp life will be almost unbearable to those who have been accustomed to the indoor protected life of manufacturing and commercial establishments, and can be borne only with great hardship by those who are accustomed to out of door life during all seasons of the year.

WHIRLS CAUSE CLIMATE CHANGE.

"The reader who has studied the physical geography or who has made inquiry about the storms of the Northern Hemisphere has learned that changing weather conditions from day to day are due to the passage of great atmospheric swirls moving from west to east across continent and ocean, and disappearing after several days of existence, and then forming anew. These storm centers follow roughly beaten tracks. This main track is along our Great Lakes and down the St. Lawrence Valley, whence they take a northeasterly swing and cross the upper end of the British Isles, Scandinavia and the Northern Baltic; but the violence of the storms extends 200 or 300 miles south of the storm center and thus the North Sea and the German Baltic coasts are ravaged by winds and rainfall and in the winter by snow. In fact, the winter storms of the North Sea and the Baltic are not only frequent, but so terrific that special seamanship is necessary to man vessels navigating those waters at this time of year. And to add to the difficulties there is little sea room for the extended storms which last sometimes for several days, and even then may be succeeded by other storms following so closely that it is difficult to tell when one departs and the other arrives. The sudden shifting of the winds in these storms increases the danger of navigation, and the advantage must always be with the navy that can run into a home port and not be obliged to ride out the gales. Flotillas remaining at sea are in danger of collision or of being dispersed so that a day or two will be necessary for reassembling. The danger of shipwreck is also very great. It seems more than likely that the German fleet will take advantage of the condition of disorganization after some great storm to venture out to give battle to the English fleet fresh from port while the English sailors will be worn out with their vigils necessary for the safety of their ships.

These winter gales of the North Sea and Baltic have all the fierceness of the winter gales of the Nova Scotian and Newfoundland waters. It is bad enough when they are accompanied by rain, but in the winter time when sleet and snow fall the conditions are far worse.

A knowledge of the coming weather a day or two in advance is highly important information for the war leaders, both in the army and navy. The European weather service is carried on through the cooperation of nearly all the nations. Each country makes daily weather observations within its own territory, and these are telegraphed to central meteorological stations of all the other countries. So that in each country there is received daily telegrams showing the weather conditions all over Europe; and each country is thus enabled to construct a weather map of the whole of Europe, and make weather predictions for its own territory; but at the same time it knows the weather conditions prevailing in the other countries. Thus heretofore England, France, Belgium, Holland, Denmark, Russia, etc., have sent their weather data to Hamburg, Germany, and the Weather Bureau officials at Hamburg would draw a weather map for all Europe, but particularly for Germany, and send out the weather predictions and storm warnings for the land and coast.

WEATHER INFORMATION IS CUT SHORT.

"Since nearly all the atmospheric disturbances producing the storms of Central and Northern Europe come from the west, and reach the British Islands and France before they reach Germany and the Baltic shores, and still farther East Russia, the interruption of this international exchange of weather knowledge prevents Germany from receiving information in advance of the storms approaching France and Germany from the west. So that the Germans will have little idea of the weather that may be expected, while France and Great Britain being on the windward side will be able to predict the weather about as well as they could before the war began. Likewise, Russia being in telegraphic communication with England will be able to use the weather data from France and Germany, and can forecast the weather nearly as well as before. So that Germany is at a greater disadvantage than the other warring nations in forecasting the weather from day to day; this will be felt most in aeroplane and marine operations.

"One of the most serious handicaps to the prosecution of the war during winter is the long nights and the short period of daylight. In order to realize the condition in the war area we must remember that it is in about the same latitude as Labrador and the southern part of Hudson Bay. The sun rises almost two hours later and sets almost two hours earlier than it does in the latitude of the Central United States; thus leaving at the time of the "shortest days" only about six hours of good sunlight and eighteen hours of night. This will make the suffering in the bivouac and on the battlefield much more intense through the long, cold winter nights, far greater than for the same kind of weather in lower latitudes. Army operations of all kinds will be more difficult to carry on in the darkness, and the provision for artificial lighting will have to be threefold what it was in the summer.

It is true that more extended movements of troops at night can be attempted than could have been done in the warm season, but this applies to counter movements as well.

"While on the average the temperatures for the British Isles and the North Sea do not go below 14 degrees Fahrenheit above zero, yet if the present winter should be a severe one the thermometer might read as low as 4 or 5 degrees above zero. In Western France and Belgium the temperature will likely go down to ten degrees above zero, and may even reach zero.

"In Eastern France and Western Germany and in the western Baltic the temperature will probably go down to 5 degrees above zero and may go to 5 degrees below zero. In Eastern Germany, on the Eastern Baltic and in Eastern Austria temperatures of 5 degrees below zero will be reached with possible temperatures of 15 degrees below zero.

"In Western Russia, the Northeastern Baltic and on the eastern limits of Austria temperatures of 22 degrees below zero and possibly 32 degrees below zero may occur.

"The effect of these low temperatures on soldiers in camp and on the battlefield can well be imagined. The frozen ground will preclude the quick trench digging which has been such a feature of the fighting during the warm season, and while the frozen waters will enable advanced guards to cross rivers and small lakes even in Central Germany, yet the condition due to unmelted snows will more than offset this convenience."

NEW GRASS GROWS NINE FEET TALL AND YIELDS THREE TONS TO THE ACRE AND 12,000 POUNDS OF SEED

A field of sudan grass at the Panhandle Agricultural Institute, Goodwell, Ok., during the past year averaged nine feet in height and made almost three tons of hay and 1,200 pounds of seed per acre. There were two and one-fourth acres in the field, which was planted under the personal direction of President S. W. Black of the institution. Professor Black for years has interested himself in the problem of finding a dependable hay crop for the Panhandle and one which would fit into a crop rotation. He has experienced extensively with kafir, milo, millets, canes and other crops, but did not consider any of them exactly suitable for hay purposes, as the two former crops are chiefly recommended for silage, and the millets are not always reliable, while the canes or sorghums are too bulky for choice hay.

Professor Black first planted sudan grass at Goodwell, a small field being grown for seed. This seed was saved and May 23 last year the sudan grass was planted with a wheat drill thirty inches apart on land which had been plowed 8 inches deep and double-disked and harrowed early in the spring. The crop had seven inches of rain, but there was a drouth from time of planting till late July. The sudan grass germinated evenly, due no doubt to the careful cleaning the seed receive at the college. From six pounds of seed at least two pounds were blown out with a fan as being too light. Dr. Black says that most trouble with sudan seed seems to be unevenness of germination, which, he says, is caused by the presence of much undeveloped seed, because the crop matures unevenly even in the best season. It constantly keeps making new growth from the bottom, hence the presence of seed in every stage of development.

In the Oklahoma Panhandle, says Dr. Black, sudan grass, when grown for hay, should be drilled in rows eight to twelve inches apart and well prepared ground. When sown thicker it will make a finer quality of hay. Being a sorghum, sudan grass has a tendency towards a certain thickness of stalk, which will be completely overcome when seeded heavily. A hay crop can be counted on in sixty days from time of planting and a seed crop in ninety days from seeding.

"Sudan grass," said Dr. Black, "is the ideal hay of the Panhandle. For years I had hoped that just such a crop would be discovered. It means everything to the farmers of this Western country, where they had to depend entirely on a coarse roughage for winter feed for their stock. It was either kafir, cane or corn fodder or silage. There was no hay to be counted on. Sudan grass will take a most important place in the agriculture of the Panhandle and will, no doubt, completely change the present system of farming. It takes its place in the rotation and can be easily interchanged with cane, corn, leguminous crops and grains.

"One of the strongest factors in favor of sudan grass is the vigor of the plant, which keeps it growing after each cutting till killed. We cut our seed crop August 27, and the sudan grass kept on growing till frost. We easily could have cut half a ton of hay or could have pastured it as we had been properly prepared. As it was, we had more feed in the Panhandle this year than we knew what to do with. It was an exceptional year, it is true, but in 1913 sudan grass, with scant rain, waited for the moisture and then made a bumper crop. We are just beginning to understand the worth of this great crop. It is the salvation of this country, I believe. Had we cut the crop for hay late in July instead of late in August for seed, we could have harvested another hay crop in September. From my observation, I would say sudan grass, in Western Oklahoma and Texas will yield at least two big hay crops a season and give a month's excellent pasture afterwards till frost time. So rank was the growth on our field this year after the seed harvest that we could have pastured a steer an acre for a month."

Professor Black examined one large sudan grass plant in the field at Goodwell Station and found that it contained 514 stems, all springing from one seed. This plant had been eaten down by a cow after it had reached a height of three feet. It immediately stooled and the enormous growth resulted. Dozens of large plants were examined and the average number of stalks was found to be from 225 to 368. Nothing can compare with sudan grass in this respect, says Dr. Black.

Cattle, milch cows, horses and hogs all ate sudan hay or stray readily at Goodwell and remained in good condition when fed nothing else for week. Sudan grass has no irritating effect upon horses' kidneys, as for instance, German millet. For this reason alone it is considered vastly superior to millet. Summing up his observations on sudan grass, Dr. Black says:

"Plant the seed as early as possible after the ground gets warm, about May 15.

"In sixty days or about July 15 to 20, you can cut your first hay crop of about one and one-half to two tons an acre.

Forty days later, or about August 20, cut a second hay crop of perhaps one ton an acre.

"By middle of October or earlier, harvest another short hay crop of half a ton, or better yet, pasture the afield with horses, cattle or hogs.

"No other dry land crop equals this showing."

On the farm of C. M. Read, near Goodwell, Ok., sudan grass this year grew to a height of eight feet, ten inches in ninety days. Only a small field was sown, but the yield was at the rate of 700 pounds of seed an acre, and at least two tons and one-half to three tons of hay.

Autos in United States.

There were registered in the several States last year 1,898,441 automobiles, against 1,127,940 in 1913. At this extraordinary rate of increase of nearly 56,000 a month, the country will have 2,000,000 automobiles in use by early spring.

Two million automobiles represent in its estimate [illegible] owners at at least $1,500,000,000. Placed end to end they would [illegible] double line stretching clear across the continent. Their upkeep and operation must cost per year nearly as much as the original cost of the machines But they evidently pay, and more and more in a commercial sense, or they would not go on increasing so greatly in number, regardless of industrial depression and war disturbances. And in the great stimulus they have given to good-roads construction, they have had profound effect in improving the economy of the country.

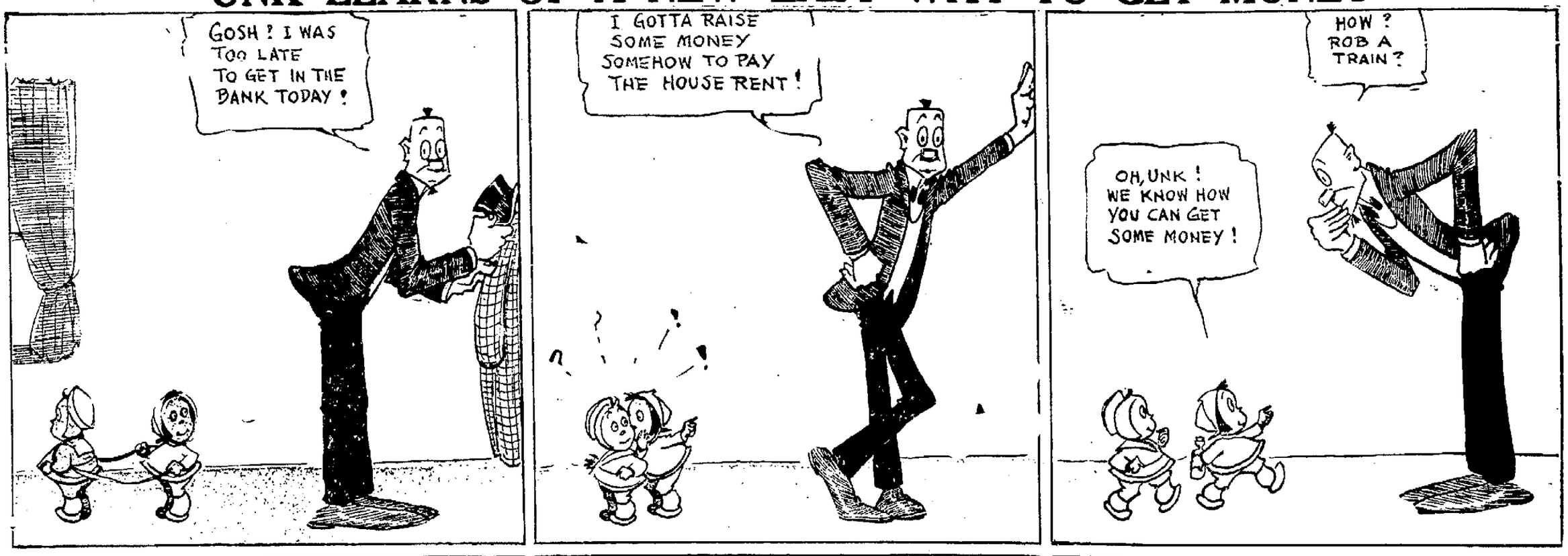
The great war, indeed, has been demonstrating the peace value of the automobile in proving its military importance. It has been of vast and indispensable use in all the armies for the transport of supplies and the mobilizing and shifting of troops on the scale and with the rapidity which distinguish this war from all others. But for Paris' great supply of the machines the army for the defense of that city could never have been marshaled as it was at the critical moment to strike Von Kluck on the flank and turn his swift advance eastward and backward.

The day of the automobile is evidently only at its beginning, and America is to lead the world in making it an instrument of economic value.

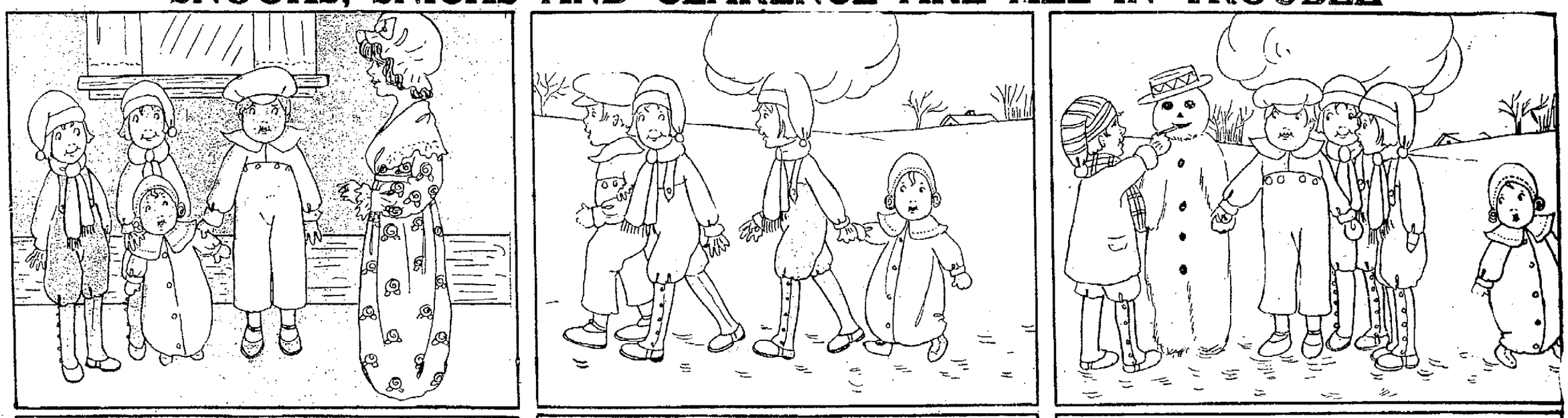
Growls of a Grizzled Grouch.

Those scarfs that the girlies wound around their throats in balmy October seem to be going to the discard now that the [illegible] col-

UNK LEARNS OF A NEW EASY WAY TO GET MONEY


GOSH! I WAS TOO LATE TO GET IN THE BANK TODAY!
I GOTTA RAISE SOME MONEY SOMEHOW TO PAY THE HOUSE RENT!
HOW? ROB A TRAIN?
OH, UNK! WE KNOW HOW YOU CAN GET SOME MONEY!
WELL?
MA ALWAYS GIVES US A NICKEL TO TAKE A SPOONFUL OF CASTOR OIL—
MAYBE IF YOU'LL TAKE THE WHOLE BOTTLE SHE'LL GIVE YOU A DOLLAR!
BLUP!
GURGLE! GURGLE!
CASTOR OIL
I MAY BE THIN AN' I MAY BE BROKE, BUT I KEN DRINK CASTOR OIL WITHOUT A CHOKE!

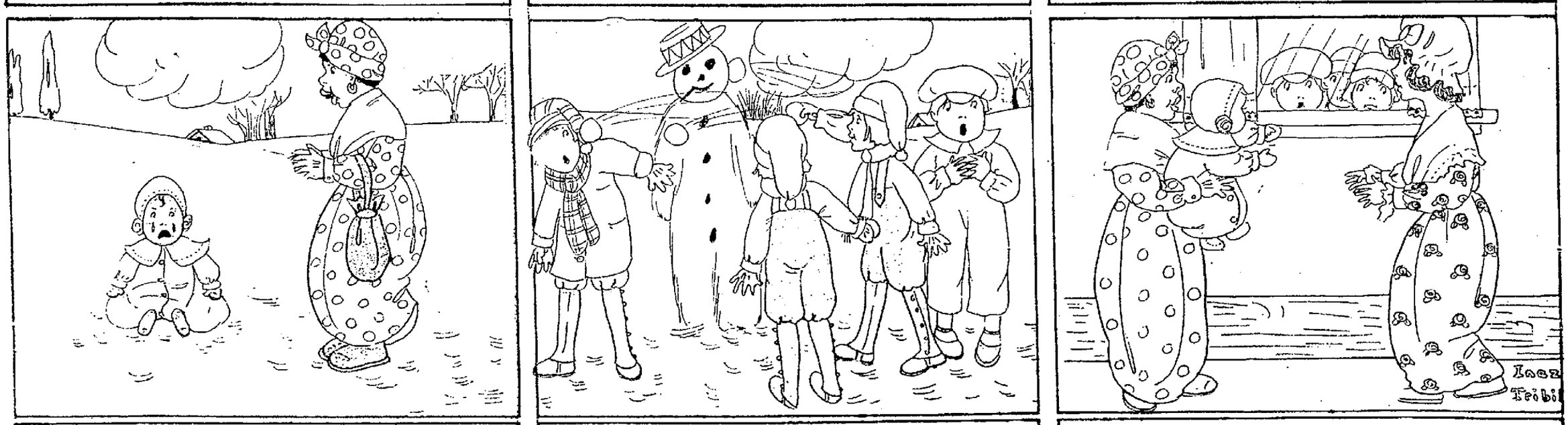
SNOOKS, SNICKS AND CLARENCE ARE ALL IN TROUBLE



"Now, Clarence," said his mother,
"Take the baby out, and don't
Go very far or she'll get tired."
"All right," said he, "I won't."

But once outside with Snooks and Snicks,
He quite forgot to mind;
And off they went, while baby girl
Just trotted on behind.

And soon they saw a fine snow man
A boy had made, and they
All stopped to watch, and did not see
The baby run away!



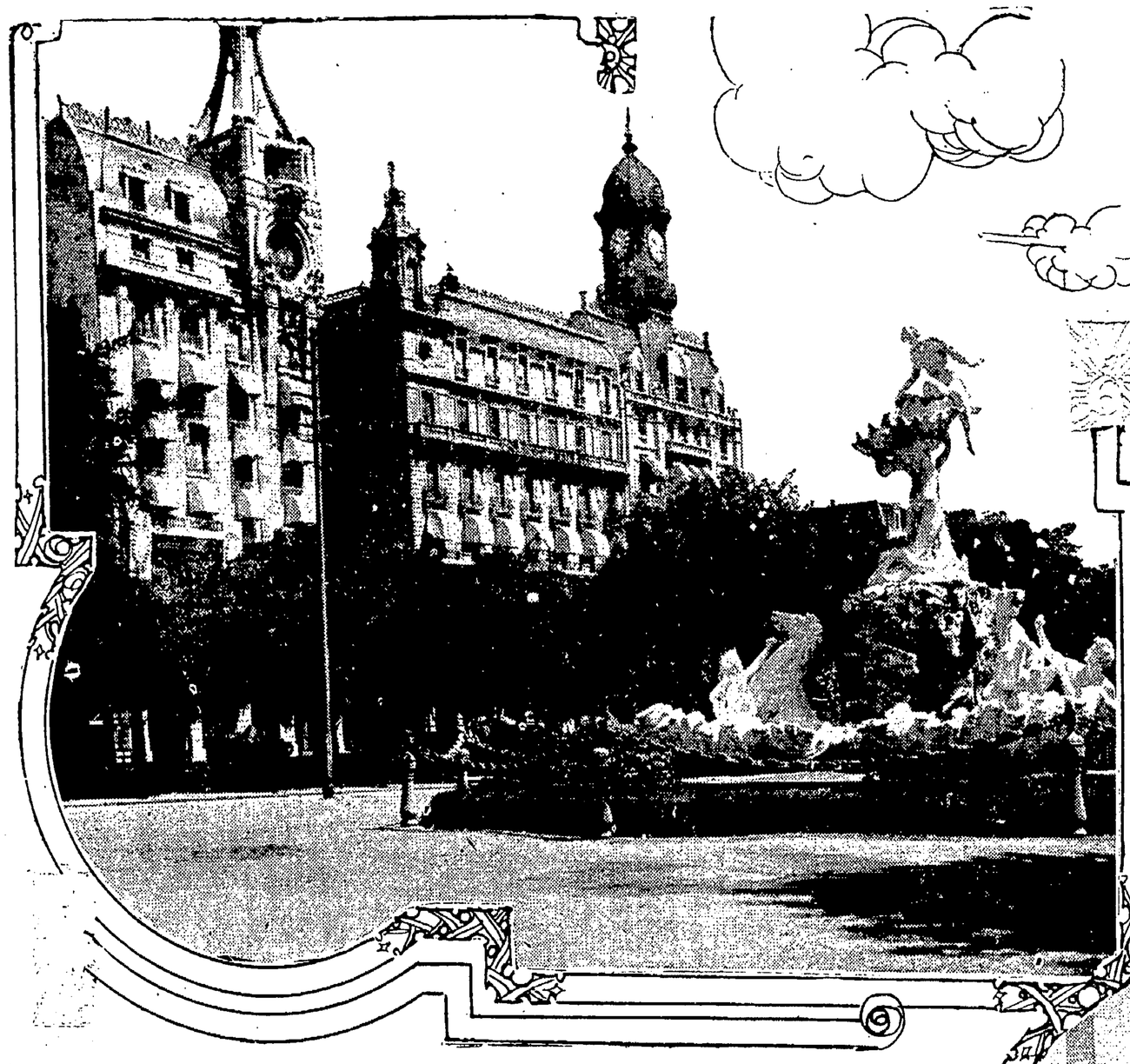
Poor baby soon got lost, and sat
Down in the snow to bawl,
When Aunt Mirandy happened by.
Cried she, "Don't this beat all!

"I know just where dat chile belongs,
And to her home I'll go."
Meanwhile, the boys were having fun
And playing in the snow.

When Clarence missed the baby, they
Were scared as they could be.
When they got home, his mother gave
A spanking to all three!

BIG CITIES OF AMERICA

Capitals of Argentine Republic and Brazil Already Outrank North American Cities in Many Respects and Hope in Time to Beat Us in Everything.



While European nations are discussing between fights the question of which is the most cultured, two nations of South America are gradually acquiring the title, in the opinion of travelers to the Southern Hemisphere. Of course no European nation will yield the title to any American country, yet the United States may have to surrender all claims to the culture championship of the new world unless we progress more than we have.

A half century ago South America, except Brazil and Guiana, was emerging from a state of chaos following the fight for freedom from Spain. Brazil even then had attained some distinction as a culture center, because it had been the home of a European King, but the court of Rio de Janeiro was never popular as a resort for European Kings, and the King of Brazil rarely had guests from across the water. When Brazil decided to establish a Republic a score of years ago, the King was given a pension and sent away to exile. He took up his residence in Paris and the last claim to a royal palace and court America could boast was lost.

But the pomp of royalty continued in the capital of the new Republic and there is still an appearance of royal influence around the capital city. Rio de Janeiro is one of the most beautiful capitals of the world. All that was good in old world development of beauty was adopted by the Brazilians in laying out their parkways and beauty spots.

And Rio had more beauty spots to start with than any European city. It is a town of wonderful natural attractiveness and charm. This has been used to the best advantage.

The other aspirant to be the great American city of culture is Buenos Ayres, capital of Argentine Republic. When one is asked the name of the fastest growing American city he naturally thinks of Chicago, New York, Seattle, Los Angeles, and other cities in the United States. But the city which has made the greatest gains in population in America in recent years is Buenos Ayres. It now is the third city in size on the American continent, having outstripped Philadelphia in the last five years, according to the claims of the people of Argentine. In 1910, it was the fourth city of America, with Philadelphia third. The fifth city in America is Rio de Janeiro.

When one goes to the dictionary to define culture he will find that it is the application of labor or other means to improve, correct, train or refine man's physical or mental condition. The two South American cities have done more in the last fifteen years to improve, correct, train or refine the people of their cities than any other cities in America, and probably more than any other cities of the world. Then going back to the definition we must conclude they are cultured.

In many respects we look down on Buenos Aires and Rio de Janerio. We consider the people there in the light of gamblers and high livers. They know less than we do about cutting down the cost of living, for food prices are higher there than here. The people are in debt and their educational system is different from ours. We consider our system of education the best, but they think their system is more direct. They believe we waste our time on non-essentials.

AMERICAN UNIVERSITY FOR SOUTH AMERICA.

The South Americans now are trying to get the American university for one of their cities. They believe the educational capital should be south of the Equator. Wouldn't Rio make a fine university town, with its miles of ocean and bay front, with its hills, its rows of palms and its theaters and fine streets?

Near to Rio is Sao Paulo, capital of one of the most prosperous States in Brazil. Sao Paulo makes no denial of the fact that it aims to rival Rio de Janeiro itself, both in attractiveness and in providing such high class entertainment as a cosmopolitan center is expected to supply.

The Municipal Opera House is an institution in which Sao Paulo has a right to take pride. Few opera houses in the world surpass this magnificent structure, and in the season the best talent that money can obtain is brought to the city for the enjoyment of this extremely music-loving people. Opera is something that every Sao Paulan delights in. Italian and French companies are regular attractions, and there is also a fair sprinkling of native performers. Brazilians are loyal to a degree, and in recent years there has been a decided effort to give the fullest encouragement to home talent.

Although Sao Paulo was founded in 1553, it has grown so fast and become so thoroughly modernized that few architectural signs remain of the older period. The city stands on several hills, and it is characteristic of the whole place that every building of importance is situated on an eminence. This is also the case with the Municipal Opera House. From whatever direction it is viewed the structure makes a striking picture. The large and beautiful public garden in the center of the city is also one of the features of the community.

In the immediate vicinity of this city is a building erected in honor of the event which separated the country from Portugal in 1822. This independence building contains what is thought to be the largest fresco painting in the world, showing Dom Pedro of Braganza, then regent of Brazil, surrounded by his generals, proclaiming the independence of the new nation.

Not only is the culture idea foremost in the minds of the people of Brazil and Argentine, but in all South American nations the idea is uppermost.

ADVANTAGES FOR URUGUAY WOMEN.

Within the last few years there has been a noticeable interest manifested in all that pertains to the advance of woman in Uruguay. The commission of women teachers has been especially active, and it was due to the efforts of this organization that a member was sent to the United States, a while ago, to study the American systems of public instruction. It was as a result of this investigation that the plan was worked out to establish the normal training course.

This course is to be both theoretical and practical. It is to take up the work in its entirety. A graduate of this normal school will obtain a certificate as teacher of woman's vocations, and may aspire to a position as permanent teacher in the department for the professional instruction of women which it is purposed to establish soon as a branch of the public school system of Montevideo.

While the women of Montevideo are rapidly absorbing information as to many essentials connected with household affairs, throughout the country sections there is the greatest need for more specific training along this line. In the interest of greater economy it has been decided to extend the teaching work so as to include manual training with a view to improving home affairs, and it is therefore expected that the normal course in this capital will be a boon to the whole country.

The government has been liberal in appropriating money for public schools, and it is anticipated that the allowance for the normal course will be large enough to warrant a complete teaching course with a view to extension.

MANUFACTURING GETS BOOST IN PATAGONIA.

Not only are the South Americans working for the advance in educational lines, but they are beginning to branch into manufacturing.

A preliminary to the establishment of a great industrial center in the Andean regions of Northern Patagonia, the survey and report on conditions in that section of Argentina give promise that the project encouraged by Sr. Ramos-Mexia, Minister in the Cabinet of 1912, will be carried out as originally planned.

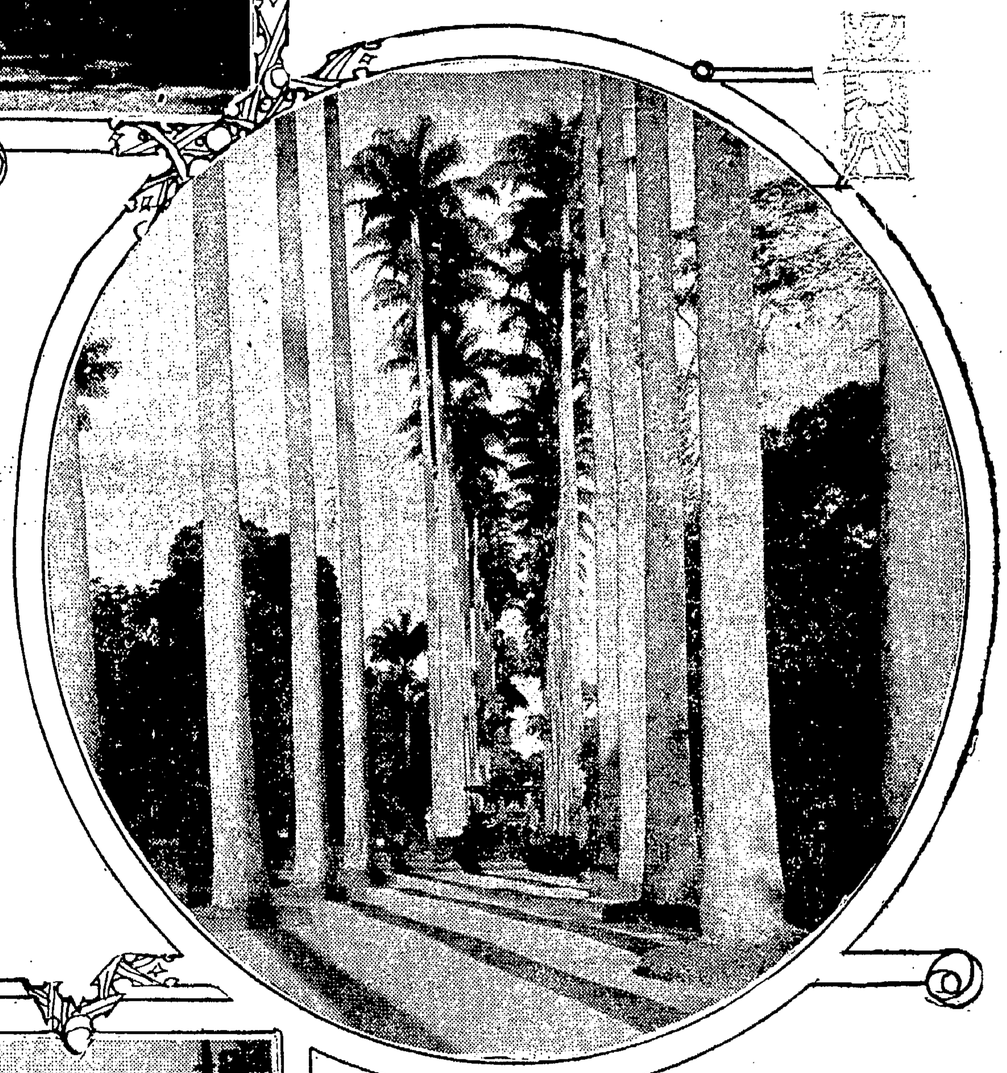
With fuel supples the important factor in manufacturing and such supplies having to be imported at a high cost, there has been reluctance upon the part of the money interests to invest in industrial plants. There are sections of Argentina, however, where water power is available in almost boundless quantities; and this is the case, particularly, at the foothills of the Andes of Northern Patagonia.

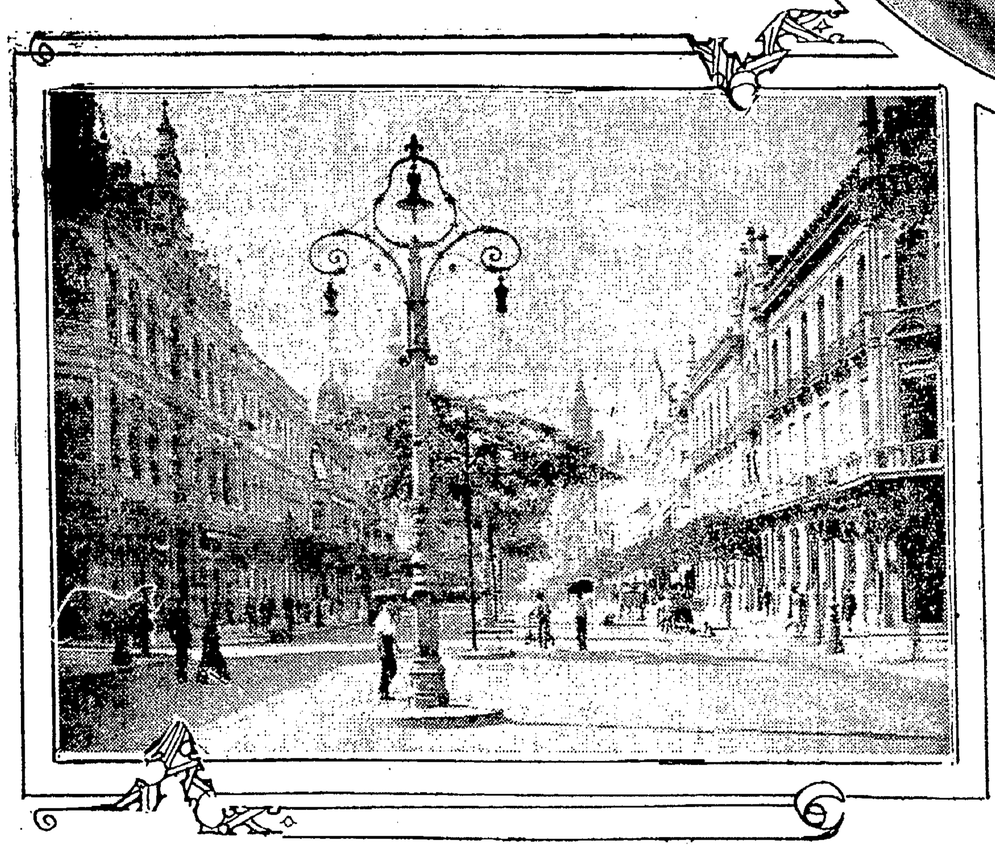
Sr. Ramos-Mexia planned that the industrial center should be in the valley of the Rio Limay, a short distance from Lake Nahuel Huapi, of which the river constitutes an outlet. The San Antonio Railway runs through that country. It is a focal point of transportation where the transcontinental railroad must be crossed by the north and south line skirting the eastern base of the Andes. The Rio Limay, which is a large and swift-flowing stream, is to be dammed in a canyon ten miles below the proposed city, and it can be made to yield more than 60,000 horsepower. The dam will create a new lake, ten miles long, at the level of Lake Nahuel Huapi, and not only will this result in providing for an industrial locality, but all around the country is like a veritable Switzerland, mountains and lakes and valleys beckoning tourists in search of novel scenery.

Dr. Ruiz-Moreno, the Director General of National Territories of the Argentine Republic, has been an enthusiastic supporter of the plan, which is to combine the utilitarian purpose of Patagonian development, with the plan that is to help in making the beauties of the region of value. A great national park is, therefore, considered a possibility. Sr. Moreno began a vigorous campaign in which he enlisted the services o fthe leading newspapers of Buenos Ayres in favor of this national scheme. The financial situation in the past few years has not been encouraging, and for a while the plan was put off. Recently, however, there has been a renewal of interest.

Credit for exploiting and surveying the Patagonian territory for the purpose of testing its utility belongs to an American geologist, Dr. Bailey Willis, whom the Argentine Government employed for that specific purpose. The work began in 1911 with studies of geology and underground waters on the Atlantic Coast. Transferred during the summer months from November to April, or moved during the other months back to the drier districts of the pampas, it went on continuously to May, 1913.

There is an interesting story of how the Minister of Public Work had to incur public disapproval for a time because of what was termed his quixotic scheme of railroad construction in connection with opening up Patagonia. The reports of the engineers, however, soon convinced the public that one of the most important projects ever undertaken in Argentina was looming up, and today there is nothing but praise for what the Cabinet member did in taking the initial steps for bringing a great and fertile region within reach of the colonist, and laying the foundation for that industrial activity which is bound to come some time in Argentina if the country is to keep pace with its progress in other directions.





A Close Shot.

It was during a golf game in Scotland. The first player who drove off was very bow-legged. The second player, unmindful that his opponent was directly in front of him, struck the ball and it whizzed between his opponent's legs.

"Hoot, mon," said the bow-legged one in anger, "that's nae golf!"

"Aweel," said his opponent complacently, "if 'tis nae golf, 'tis gude croquet."—Ladies' Home Journal.

Doing Them Good.

"Doing well?"

"Yep. Got a business men's athletic class. Tuition, five dollars a year."

"Well, those rates are attractive, but too low to pay you."

"You don't get the idea. They all drop out in about two weeks. Then I start another class."—Judge.

In London.

"Waiter! Vienna steak, please!"

"'Ush, sir; we calls 'em Petrograd patties now, sir!"—Bystander.

FORMER MEXICAN SENATOR, NOW A MAN WITHOUT A COUNTRY, TELLS OF NARROW ESCAPE WITH HIS LIFE

Eduardo Iturbide, once member of the Mexican Senate and later commander of the Federal district, has revealed the story of his sensational escape from death in Mexico, the circumstances of which for a time threatened to cause a serious breach between General Gutierrez and Generals Villa and Palafox.

He said he rode almost six hundred miles through deserts and over mountains to the American border, after leaving a train south of Chihuahua to avoid arrest.

The United States Government took an active part in negotiations for Iturbide's safety in appreciation of his efforts on behalf of Americans and other foreigners in the turbulent days in the Mexican capital following the abdication of Huerta. The efforts of American Consul Silliman and Leon Canova, special agent of the State Department, in his behalf aroused the anger of General Villa and the Zapata chiefs.

The exile, who is a great grandson of the Augustin Iturbide who proclaimed himself Emperor of Mexico in 1821, and subsequently was put to death, is about 36 years old, an athlete, a crack revolver shot and polo player.

He was a favorite with members of the foreign colony in the City of Mexico and had many opportunities to leave along with other federal officers. Remaining as head of the district government, however, even after the departure of Carbajal, Huerta's successor, he transferred the executive power in person to General Carranza. Later he was paroled by Carranza, with the understanding that he would be tried at some future date by the courts.

In the exciting days following the evacuation by Carranza troops, Iturbide came to the front at the urgent request of the diplomatic corps and took command of the situation. He kept order in the city and turned it over to the Zapata commanders. He had, however, incurred the enmity of the Zapata faction because he commanded a detachment of troops which fought them in the outskirts of the City of Mexico in Carbajal's brief administration, fifty of Zapata's men having been killed in the battle.

When General Palafox, the Zapata commander, arrived, he ordered the arrest of Iturbide, who, scenting trouble, had hidden in a private house in the City of Mexico. Stillman and Canova interceded and he was promised a fair trial, but he doubted the wisdom of surrendering and remained in hiding.

Finally, through the efforts of the American Government, General Gutierrez, as Provisional President, signed an order giving Iturbide safe conduct to the United States. Canova left the City of Mexico on the same train with Iturbide, but before they had proceeded far an order was issued by General Villa for the arrest of Iturbide. At the same time a statement was given out by General Palafox, Minister of Agriculture in the Gutierrez Cabinet, charging Silliman and Canova had accepted a bribe for their efforts in getting the fugitive out of the City of Mexico. This was denied vigorously by them, and the charges were ignored by the State Department.

"I rode on that train," Iturbide said, "just one day, for I realized that the secret service men were trailing me and that an order for my arrest would come any minute. I wrote my will and gave it to Mr. Canova and slipped off the train just south of Aguas Calientes.

"I walked around aimlessly sixty miles and finally got a horse on a ranch. Fifteen days I rode, disguised as a rancher, and made my way to the American border, eluding troops and police by traveling mostly at night and sleeping by day. I had left all my baggage on the train and when I finally got to the Rio Grande, I was afraid to go to any of the bridges, for fear the secret service men would be waiting for me.

"I always have been a good swimmer, so I plunged in and swam the river. An Englishman, whose name I will not mention, met me and gave me some clothes. I was destitute when I arrived."

Last year Iturbide was worth several millions. His property now has been confiscated and his funds in Mexico banks similarly appropriated by the different chiefs.

Sweet Simplicity.

The Fallen One—Officer, did you see me fall?

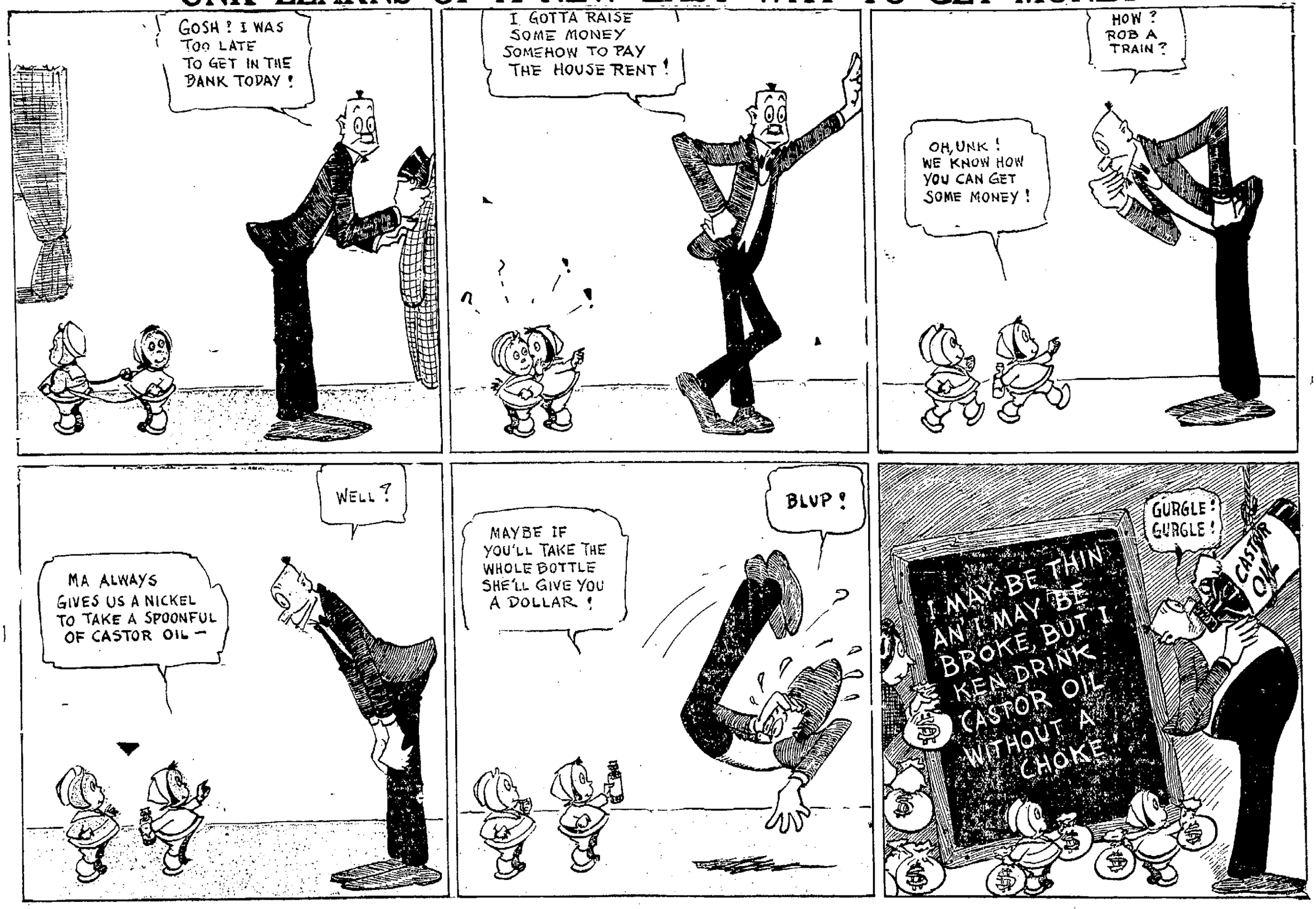
Officer—Yes.

The F. O.—Had you ever seen me before?

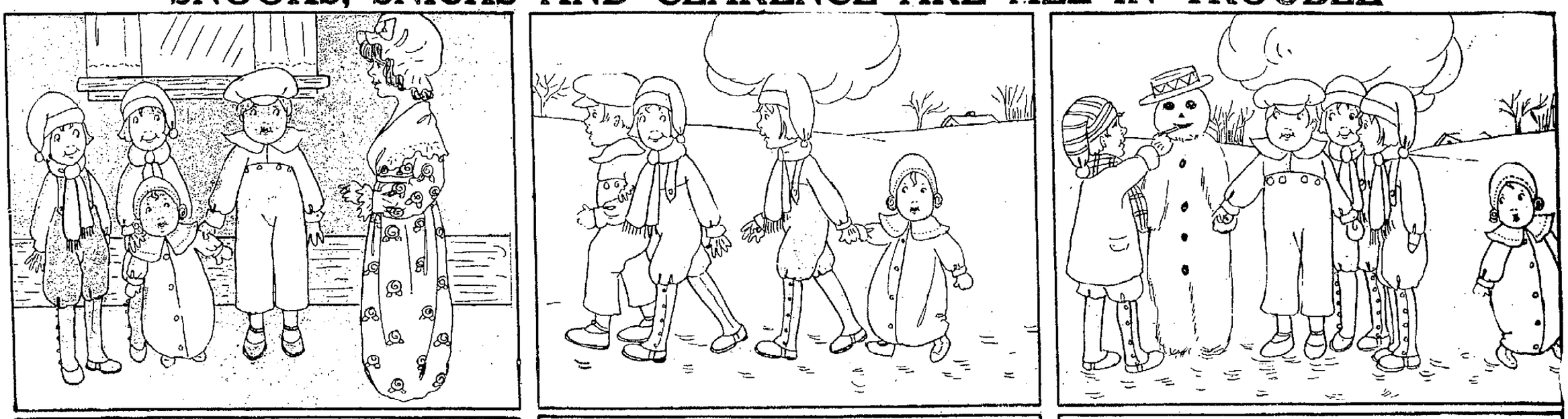
Officer—No.

The F. O.—Then how did you know it was me?—Harvard Lampoon.

UNK LEARNS OF A NEW EASY WAY TO GET MONEY


GOSH! I WAS TOO LATE TO GET IN THE BANK TODAY!
I GOTTA RAISE SOME MONEY SOMEHOW TO PAY THE HOUSE RENT!
HOW? ROB A TRAIN?
OH, UNK! WE KNOW HOW YOU CAN GET SOME MONEY!
WELL?
MA ALWAYS GIVES US A NICKEL TO TAKE A SPOONFUL OF CASTOR OIL—
MAYBE IF YOU'LL TAKE THE WHOLE BOTTLE SHE'LL GIVE YOU A DOLLAR!
BLUP!
GURGLE! GURGLE!
CASTOR OIL
I MAY BE THIN AN' I MAY BE BROKE, BUT I KEN DRINK CASTOR OIL WITHOUT A CHOKE!

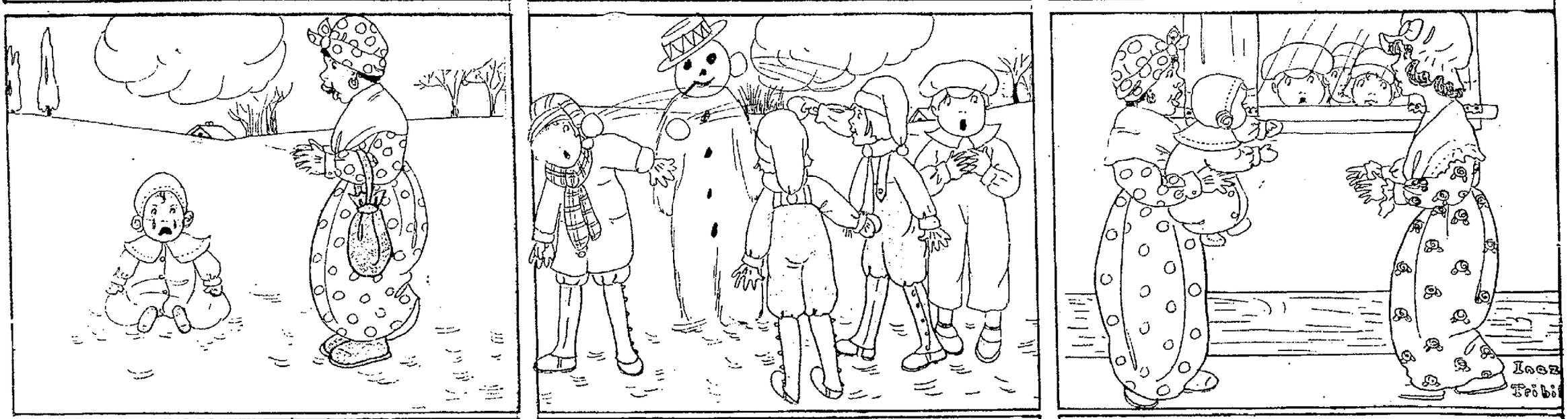
SNOOKS, SNICKS AND CLARENCE ARE ALL IN TROUBLE



"Now, Clarence," said his mother,
"Take the baby out, and don't
Go very far or she'll get tired."
"All right," said he, "I won't."

But once outside with Snooks and Snicks,
He quite forgot to mind;
And off they went, while baby girl
Just trotted on behind.

And soon they saw a fine snow man
A boy had made, and they
All stopped to watch, and did not see
The baby run away!



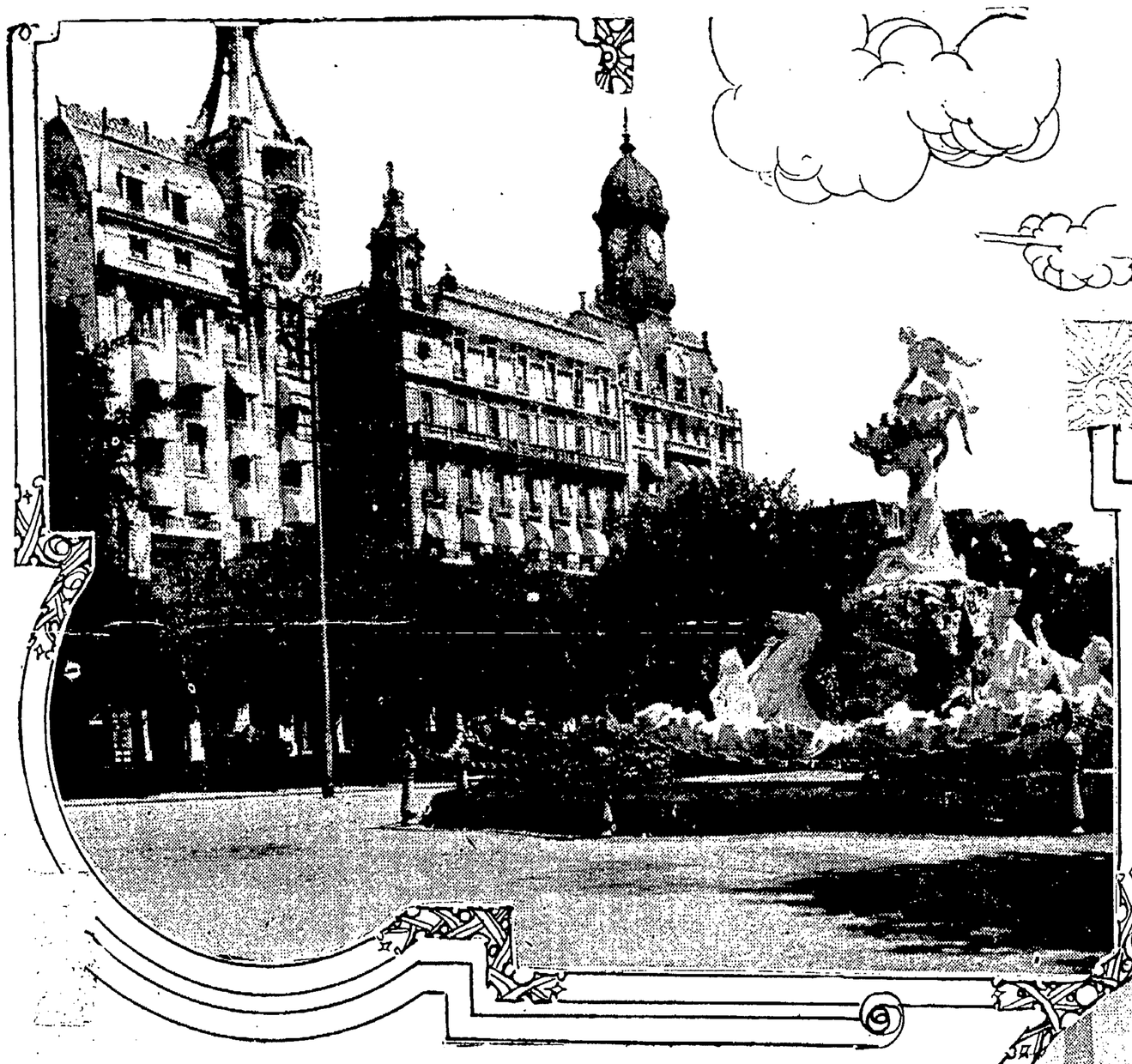
Poor baby soon got lost, and sat
Down in the snow to bawl.
When Aunt Mirandy happened by,
Cried she, "Don't this beat all!

"I know just where dat chile belongs,
And to her home I'll go."
Meanwhile, the boys were having fun
And playing in the snow.

When Clarence missed the baby, they
Were scared as they could be.
When they got home, his mother gave
A spanking to all three!

BRAZIL AND ARGENTINE REPUBLIC OF AMERICA

Capitals of Argentine Republic and Brazil Already Outrank North American Cities in Many Respects and Hope in Time to Beat Us in Everything.



While European nations are discussing between fights the question of which is the most cultured, two nations of South America are gradually acquiring the title, in the opinion of travelers to the Southern Hemisphere. Of course no European nation will yield the title to any American country, yet the United States may have to surrender all claims to the culture championship of the new world unless we progress more than we have.

A half century ago South America, exept Brazil and Guiana, was emerging from a state of chaos following the fight for freedom from Spain. Brazil even then had attained some distinction as a culture center, because it had been the home of a European King, but the court of Rio de Janeiro was never popular as a resort for European Kings, and the King of Brazil rarely had guests from across the water. When Brazil decided to establish a Republic a score of years ago, the King was given a pension and sent away to exile. He took up his residence in Paris and the last claim to a royal palace and court America could boast was lost.

But the pomp of royalty continued in the capital of the new Republic and there is still an appearance of royal influence around the capital city. Rio de Janeiro is one of the most beautiful capitals of the world. All that was good in old world development of beauty was adopted by the Brazilians in laying out their parkways and beauty spots.

And Rio had more beauty spots to start with than any European city. It is a town of wonderful natural attractiveness and charm. This has been used to the best advantage.

The other aspirant to be the great American city of culture is Buenos Ayres, capital of Argentine Republic. When one is asked the name of the fastest growing American city he naturally thinks of Chicago, New York, Seattle, Los Angeles, and other cities in the United States. But the city which has made the greatest gains in population in America in recent years is Buenos Ayres. It now is the third city in size on the American continent, having outstripped Philadelphia in the last five years, according to the claims of the people of Argentine. In 1910, it was the fourth city of America, with Philadelphia third. The fifth city in America is Rio de Janeiro.

When one goes to the dictionary to define culture he will find that it is the application of labor or other means to improve, correct, train or refine man's physical or mental condition. The two South American cities have done more in the last fifteen years to improve, correct, train or refine the people of their cities than any other cities in America, and probably more than any other cities of the world. Then going back to the definition we must conclude they are cultured.

In many respects we look down on Buenos Aires and Rio de Janerio. We consider the people there in the light of gamblers and high livers. They know less than we do about cutting down the cost of living, for food prices are higher there than here. The people are in debt and their educational system is different from ours. We consider our system of education the best, but they think their system is more direct. They believe we waste our time on non-essentials.

AMERICAN UNIVERSITY FOR SOUTH AMERICA.

The South Americans now are trying to get the American university for one of their cities. They believe the educational capital should be south of the Equator. Wouldn't Rio make a fine university town, with its miles of ocean and bay front, with its hills, its rows of palms and its theaters and fine streets?

Near to Rio is Sao Paulo, capital of one of the most prosperous States in Brazil. Sao Paulo makes no denial of the fact that it aims to rival Rio de Janeiro itself, both in attractiveness and in providing such high class entertainment as a cosmopolitan center is expected to supply.

The Municipal Opera House is an institution in which Sao Paulo has a right to take pride. Few opera houses in the world surpass this magnificent structure, and in the season the best talent that money can obtain is brought to the city for the enjoyment of this extremely music-loving people. Opera is something that every Sao Paulan delights in. Italian and French companies are regular attractions, and there is also a fair sprinkling of native performers. Brazilians are loyal to a degree, and in recent years there has been a decided effort to give the fullest encouragement to home talent.

Although Sao Paulo was founded in 1553, it has grown so fast and become so thoroughly modernized that few architectural signs remain of the older period. The city stands on several hills, and it is characteristic of the whole place that every building of importance is situated on an eminence. This is also the case with the Municipal Opera House. From whatever direction it is viewed the structure makes a striking picture. The large and beautiful public garden in the center of the city is also one of the features of the community.

In the immediate vicinity of this city is a building erected in hono of the event which separated the country from Portugal in 1822. This independence building contains what is thought to be the largest fresco painting in the world, showing Dom Pedro of Braganza, then regent of Brazil, surrounded by his generals, proclaiming the independence of the new nation.

Not only is the culture idea foremost in the minds of the people of Brazil and Argentine, but in all South American nations the idea is uppermost.

ADVANTAGES FOR URUGUAY WOMEN.

Within the last few years there has been a noticeable interest manifested in all that pertains to the advance of woman in Uruguay. The commission of women teachers has been especially active, and it was due to the efforts of this organization that a member was sent to the United States, a while ago, to study the American systems of public instruction. It was as a result of this investigation that the plan was worked out to establish the normal training course.

This course is to be both theoretical and practical. It is to take up the work in its entirety. A graduate of this normal school will obtain a certificate as teacher of woman's vocations, and may aspire to a position as permanent teacher in the department for the professional instruction of women which it is purposed to establish soon as a branch of the public school system of Montevideo.

While the women of Montevideo are rapidly absorbing information as to many essentials connected with household affairs, throughout the country sections there is the greatest need for more specific training along this line. In the interest of greater economy it has been decided to extend the teaching work so as to include manual training with a view to improving home affairs, and it is therefore expected that the normal course in this capital will be a boon to the whole country.

The government has been liberal in appropriating money for public schools, and it is anticipated that the allowance for the normal course will be large enough to warrant a complete teaching course with a view to extension.

MANUFACTURING GETS BOOST IN PATAGONIA.

Not only are the South Americans working for the advance in educational lines, but they are beginning to branch into manufacturing.

A preliminary to the establishment of a great industrial center in the Andean regions of Northern Patagonia, the survey and report on conditions in that section of Argentina give promise that the project encouraged by Sr. Ramos-Mexia, Minister in the Cabinet of 1912, will be carried out as originally planned.

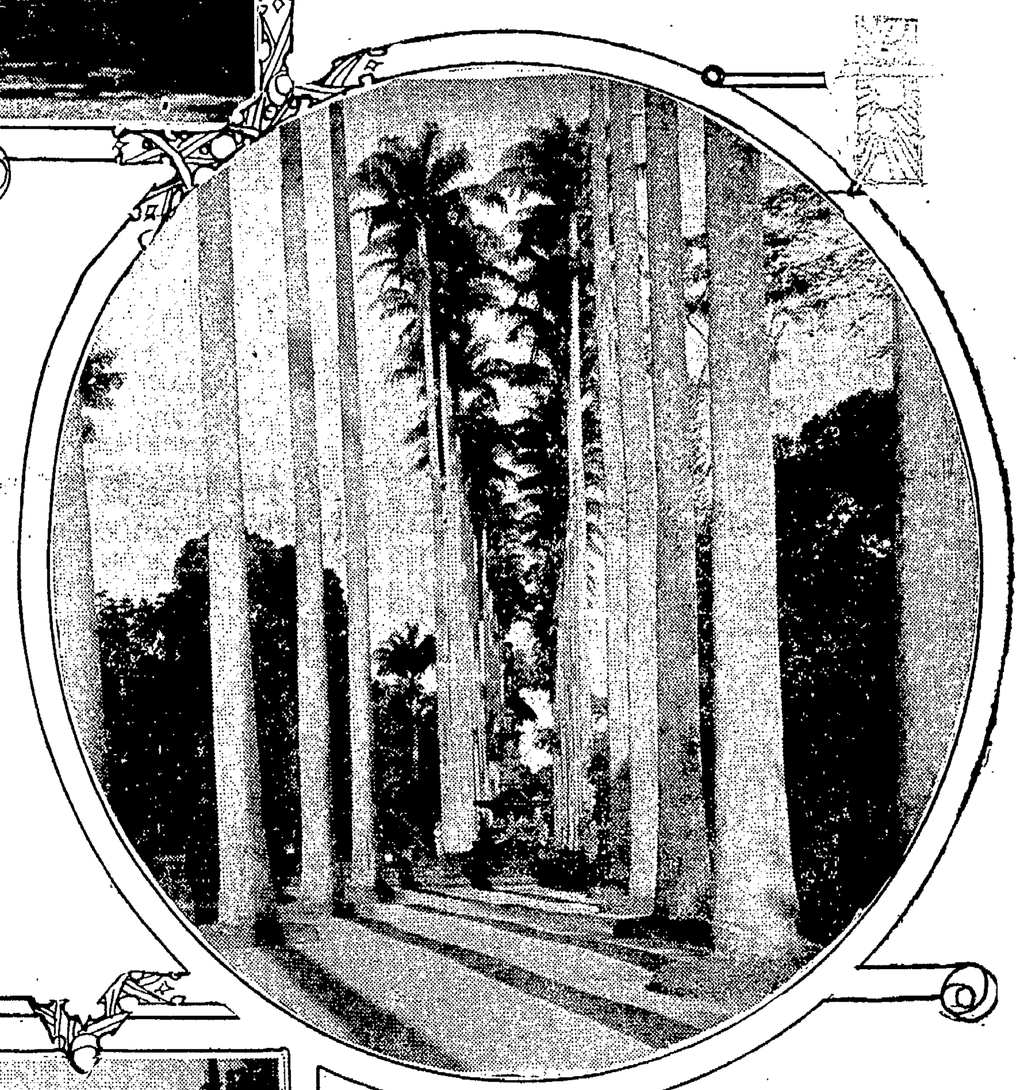
With fuel supplies the important factor in manufacturing and such supplies having to be imported at a high cost, there has been reluctance upon the part of the money interests to invest in industrial plants. There are sections of Argentina, however, where water power is available in almost boundless quantities; and this is the case, particularly, at the foothills of the Andes of Northern Patagonia.

Sr. Ramos-Mexia planned that the industrial center should be in the valley of the Rio Limay, a short distance from Lake Nahuel Huapi, of which the river constitutes an outlet. The San Antonio Railway runs through that country. It is a focal point of transportation where the transcontinental railroad must be crossed by the north and south line skirting the eastern base of the Andes. The Rio Limay, which is a large and swift-flowing stream, is to be dammed in a canyon ten miles below the proposed city, and it can be made to yield more than 60,000 horsepower. The dam will create a new lake, ten miles long, at the level of Lake Nahuel Huapi, and not only will this result in providing for an industrial locality, but all around the country is like a veritable Switzerland, mountains and lakes and valleys beckoning tourists in search of novel scenery.

Dr. Ruiz-Moreno, the Director General of National Territories of the Argentine Republic, has been an enthusiastic supporter of the plan, which is to combine the utilitarian purpose of Patagonian development, with the plan that is to help in making the beauties of the region of value. A great national park is, therefore, considered a possibility. Sr. Moreno began a vigorous campaign in which he enlisted the services o fthe leading newspapers of Buenos Ayres in favor of this national scheme. The financial situation in the past few years has not been encouraging, and for a while the plan was put off. Recently, however, there has been a renewal of interest.

Credit for exploiting and surveying the Patagonian territory for the purpose of testing its utility belongs to an American geologist, Dr. Bailey Willis, whom the Argentine Government employed for that specific purpose. The work began in 1911 with studies of geology and underground waters on the Atlantic Coast. Transferred during the summer months from November to April, or moved during the other months back to the drier districts of the pampas, it went on continuously to May, 1913.

There is an interesting story of how the Minister of Public Work had to incur public disapproval for a time because of what was termed his quixotic scheme of railroad construction in connection with opening up Patagonia. The reports of the engineers, however, soon convinced the public that one of the most important projects ever undertaken in Argentina was looming up, and today there is nothing but praise for what the Cabinet member did in taking the initial steps for bringing a great and fertile region within reach of the colonist, and laying the foundation for that industrial activity which is bound to come some time in Argentina if the country is to keep pace with its progress in other directions.



A Close Shot.

It was during a golf game in Scotland. The first player who drove off was very bow-legged. The second player, unmindful that his opponent was directly in front of him, struck the ball and it whizzed between his opponent's legs.

"Hoot, mon," said the bow-legged one in anger, "that's nae golf!"

"Aweel," said his opponent complacently, "if 'tis nae golf, 'tis gude croquet."—Ladies' Home Journal.

Doing Them Good.

"Doing well?"

"Yep. Got a business men's athletic class. Tuition, five dollars a year."

"Well, those rates are attractive, but too low to pay you."

"You don't get the idea. They all drop out in about two weeks. Then I start another class."—Judge.

In London.

"Waiter! Vienna steak, please!"

"'Ush, sir; we calls 'em Petrograd patties now, sir!"—Bystander.

FORMER MEXICAN SENATOR, NOW A MAN WITHOUT A COUNTRY, TELLS OF NARROW ESCAPE WITH HIS LIFE

Eduardo Iturbide, once member of the Mexican Senate and later commander of the Federal district, has revealed the story of his sensational escape from death in Mexico, the circumstances of which for a time threatened to cause a serious breach between General Gutierrez and Generals Villa and Palafox.

He said he rode almost six hundred miles through deserts and over mountains to the American border, after leaving a train south of Chihuahua to avoid arrest.

The United States Government took an active part in negotiations for Iturbide's safety in appreciation of his efforts on behalf of Americans and other foreigners in the turbulent days in the Mexican capital following the abdication of Huerta. The efforts of American Consul Silliman and Leon Canova, special agent of the State Department, in his behalf aroused the anger of General Villa and the Zapata chiefs.

The exile, who is a great grandson of the Augustin Iturbide who proclaimed himself Emperor of Mexico in 1821, and subsequently was put to death, is about 36 years old, an athlete, a crack revolver shot and polo player.

He was a favorite with members of the foreign colony in the City of Mexico and had many opportunities to leave along with other federal officers. Remaining as head of the district government, however, even after the departure of Carbajal, Huerta's successor, he transferred the executive power in person to General Carranza. Later he was paroled by Carranza, with the understanding that he would be tried at some future date by the courts.

In the exciting days following the evacuation by Carranza troops, Iturbide came to the front at the urgent request of the diplomatic corps and took command of the situation. He kept order in the city and turned it over to the Zapata commanders. He had, however, incurred the enmity of the Zapata faction because he commanded a detachment of troops which fought them in the outskirts of the City of Mexico in Carbajal's brief administration, fifty of Zapata's men having been killed in the battle.

When General Palafox, the Zapata commander, arrived, he ordered the arrest of Iturbide, who, scenting trouble, had hidden in a private house in the City of Mexico. Stillman and Canova interceded and he was promised a fair trial, but he doubted the wisdom of surrendering and remained in hiding.

Finally, through the efforts of the American Government, General Gutierrez, as Provisional President, signed an order giving Iturbide safe conduct to the United States. Canova left the City of Mexico on the same train with Iturbide, but before they had proceeded far an order was issued by General Villa for the arrest of Iturbide. At the same time a statement was given out by General Palafox, Minister of Agriculture in the Gutierrez Cabinet, charging Silliman and Canova had accepted a bribe for their efforts in getting the fugitive out of the City of Mexico. This was denied vigorously by them, and the charges were ignored by the State Department.

"I rode on that train," Iturbide said, "just one day, for I realized that the secret service men were trailing me and that an order for my arrest would come any minute. I wrote my will and gave it to Mr. Canova and slipped off the train just south of Aguas Calientes.

"I walked around aimlessly sixty miles and finally got a horse on a ranch. Fifteen days I rode, disguised as a rancher, and made my way to the American border, eluding troops and police by traveling mostly at night and sleeping by day. I had left all my baggage on the train and when I finally got to the Rio Grande, I was afraid to go to any of the bridges, for fear the secret service men would be waiting for me.

"I always have been a good swimmer, so I plunged in and swam the river. An Englishman, whose name I will not mention, met me and gave me some clothes. I was destitute when I arrived."

Last year Iturbide was worth several millions. His property now has been confiscated and his funds in Mexico banks similarly appropriated by the different chiefs.

Sweet Simplicity.

The Fallen One—Officer, did you see me fall?

Officer—Yes.

The F. O.—Had you ever seen me before?

Officer—No.

The F. O.—Then how did you know it was me?—Harvard Lampoon.

RELIGION, TEMPERANCE AND HEALTH

Far-Reaching Principles

The French have a proverb, "When you are right you are more right than you think you are." The converse of this is equally true, when you are wrong you are more wrong than you imagine. A man who is wrong in one thing is quite likely to be wrong in forty things; because on the first wrong thing may depend forty other things equally wrong. Give a man three points, and he has the material for drawing a line, striking a circle, or making almost any kind of curve he pleases, according as he fixes those points; so two or three principles laid down, may shape a man's opinions in a hundred ways, and shape his life either for weal or woe.

There are certain things which Christian people call "non-essential," there are others they call "essential." What these essentials and non-essentials are, is a matter concerning which they differ. Many things which are counted essential are doubtless "trifles light as air," while others which may be regarded as non-essential are the mountain peaks which rise from eternal depths, and are only seen as a hidden rock is seen breaking the surface of the rippling waters: a raft of slabs may be a hundred times as imposing in appearance, but on that rocky peak around which only a few ripples play, the navies of the world might be dashed to ruin, and leave it unmoved and unshaken.

The true distinction between "essential" and the "non-essential" things seems to be this: what God commands is essential, what man commands is non-essential. God's requirements are essential, men's interpretations are non-essential. Man's vast heap of wood, hay and stubble will be blown away by hurricanes or consumed by flames; but though the grass withereth, and the flower thereof falleth away, yet "the Word of our God shall stand forever"; and though heaven and earth shall pass away, not one jot or tittle of that Word shall pass till all be fulfilled.

It is then important that we seek for ourselves to be minutely and exactly right in all the essentials and particulars concerning which God has spoken. While it is not our providence to have dominion over the faith of others, or to inquire too curiously, "What shall this man do?" it is certainly clearly our right and duty to say, "Lord, what wilt Thou have me to do?" and to receive the answer to this question as it comes in the written Word, in the openings of divine providence, and in the special leadings and guidings of the Holy Spirit, and in the example of Christ and his apostles. It is best to be right: about right is not sufficient; for about right is exactly wrong, as about straight is crooked. Let us follow the example of our Savior, who "did no sin, neither was guile found in His mouth."

We should therefore beware of slight departures from the strict rule of right. A wall which varies but little from the perpendicular must be taken down or it will tumble into ruin. A road which diverges but slightly from the direct path, may land us in regions where we never desired to go. If the aim of the marksman varies ever so little the bullet never will hit the mark; and if we in our lives depart but a little from the true path, no one can tell where our journey will end. To Moses it was said, "See that thou make all things after the pattern shown thee in the mount." But man is never satisfied with God's pattern, and is continually changing, tinkering, improving and finally ruining the work. The slightest divergence from the paths of righteousness may land us in perdition, and the slightest departure from the precepts of the Lord may work ruin in the heart, in the life, in the home, in the church, and in the nation. Our only safety is in being right; and we never shall be right unless we are fully determined to do the will of God. We make plenty of blunders when we are trying to do our best, but when we deliberately undertake to change and alter the divine rule, who can tell how fearful the results, or how fatal our mistake may prove to be?

The Prince of Peace--The Worlds Only Hope for Peace

If God Be For Us

If God were against us, our case would be hopeless. Which way could we flee to escape His indignation? What could we do to avert or avoid His wrath? How could we hide ourselves from His all-seeing glance? If God be against us, surely we must be without help or hope. But "if God be for us" the whole aspect of affairs is changed. If Omnipotence fight on our side, then our victory is sure. If He is our friend who can be our enemy? If He is our defender, who can assail us? If He protects us, who can drag us from the shelter of His arms, or dislodge us from our safe retreat?

God has declared that He is for us. He so loved the world that He gave His only begotten Son to die for us. While we were yet sinners, Christ died for us. He has again and again declared Himself the helper, the refuge, the strength, the joy, and the salvation of His people. If we trust in Him all is well. Around us the world may rage in wrath and fury, but "God is for us." All hell may assail, but Christ protects. The everlasting arms are underneath. The overshadowing wings of the Almighty are our defense, and we may rest secure. No weapon formed against us shall prosper, and every tongue that rises in judgment against us shall be condemned.

"If God be for us who can be against us? He that spared not his own son, but delivered him up for us all, how shall He not also, with Him, freely give us all things?" Let us take courage in the thought that God is for us; that though our enemies are strong, He is stronger and mightier than they; and that, whatever circumstances of trial and conflict may surround us, there is one who never slumbers, never forgets us, and who said, "I will never leave thee nor forsake thee." Blessed are they who put their trust in Him, and find in Him a refuge from the storm, and a cover from the tempest; a present help in every time of need. If God be for us, who can be against us?

Getting Used to Eye-Glasses; Corrections That Reduce Blindness

WEARING GLASSES.

The eye is a living thing, very much alive and active.

There is nothing more characteristic of living things than change. It is not to be wondered at that results obtained one day may not exactly tally with those found the next day, particularly in eyes that are irritated by strain, overuse, ill health, etc.

Thus it is impossible to set a definite time and say all eyes should be examined every six months or twelve months, or any other period that will fit all cases.

Some disorders must come in a few days, others a few months, others a few years.

One of the most troublesome optical effects produced by glasses is the feeling as if the floor were rising and you were walking uphill and as if you had grown much shorter; or, conversely, as if the floor were sloping away and you had grown taller.

These and similar effects may be very annoying and may even cause dizziness and nausea. They are due to an optical distortion produced by certain glasses.

Usually the feeling soon passes off. It is unwise to wear such glasses at once in a crowded street, especially in a strange city. One should get used to them at home before venturing where a misstep might cause a serious accident.

In getting used to glasses, it should be borne in mind that glasses are often ordered to make the eyes do their seeing in a different way. If glasses were given, as they easily could be, which did not make the eyes see differently, they would cause no trouble in getting used to them, but, of course, they would do no good if what was really needed was something to make the eyes change from a bad way of using them to a new and better way.

* * *

When Willie is cross and won't "mind mother," when he's dull and won't study his lessons, don't take down the birch-rod and don't call him a naughty boy. It's quite likely that Willie has adenoids.

If he breathes through his mouth instead of his nose, if his voice is expressionless and his face dull, if his upper teeth are prominent, look for adenoids—and have them removed.

* * *

The deadly germ, breeder of typhoid, tuberculosis and many other diseases, hates the sunlight, it simply refuses to live in dry air and it fades away just as soon as its surroundings become clean and bright and dry.

Why not barricade your body against a germ-invasion with sun, good air and cleanliness?

* * *

If you are "always catching cold" look to your general health, strengthen your resistance against cold.

Do not overeat. Keep the organs of elimination normal. Take frequent baths: sleep in a cold, well ventilated room; avoid crowds and overheated rooms; keep the teeth, tonsils, nose and throat clean, and breathe nothing but clean air.

A LIFE AGAINST A LIFE.

A writer has taken his reader into the government mint. And as they have looked about he has whispered: "Do you see them place that bit of metal on the die? With a touch as silent as a caress, but with the power of a mighty force the stamp moves against it. And when that touch is over, there is an impression upon the coin which will abide when a thousand years are passed away." And he adds: So one life moves up against another, filled with the power and stamped with the image of Christ's likeness; and when that touch of parent or teacher or friend is over, there are impressions that will remain when the sun is cold and the stars have forgotten to shine."

It is a wonderful thought to grasp. We can live on when we are dead, by the impress we make in Christ's name upon others. It is a life against a life that is worth while.—Exchange.

A STRIKING SCENE

A young man entered the barroom of a village tavern and called for a drink.

"No," said the landlord, "you have had delirium tremens once, and I cannot sell you any more."

He stepped aside for a couple of young men who had just entered, and the landlord waited on the other men politely. The other had stood silent and sullen, and when the others had finished he walked up to the landlord and thus addressed him:

"Six years ago, at their age, I stood where those young men are now. I was a man with fair prospects. Now at the age of twenty-eight I am a wreck, body and mind. You led me to drink. In this barroom I formed the habit which has been my ruin. Now, sell me a few glasses more and your work will be done! I shall soon be out of the way; there is no hope for me, but they can be saved. Sell it to me and let me die, and the world will be rid of me; but for mercy's sake sell no more to them."

The landlord listened, pale and trembling. Setting down his decanter he exclaimed: "God help me; this is the last drop I will sell to anyone!" And he kept his word.

LISTENING TIMES.

What we need above all things in these crowded days is the setting apart of many listening times—times of quiet in which we can hear the heavenly voices that call to us unregarded in the busy day.

God has something to say to us which, in the whirl of our earthly ambitions, we cannot hear; and He makes the noises of the outer world to cease that He may speak to the soul.

Sometimes He "tries us in the night," sometimes He "giveth songs in the night," sometimes He gives "a vision in the night," but all of these we shall utterly miss if there is no quiet time in which He can come near us. There are many ways of preparing to receive blessing from on high; but one of the most essential is this: "Commune with your own heart, and be still."—G. H. Knight.

DRUNK FOR TWO YEARS.

He was drunk for two solid years. He would come home drunk, leave the screen doors open and fill the house with flies. One day I found him holding the baby in the kitchen sink, pumping cold water on its little feet. He threw a bucket of cold water on me when I tried to get baby away from him.

This is the testimony of Mrs. Jennie Heidt, of Evansville, who is suing her husband for divorce.

MENTAL HYGIENE.

Whether a person becomes nervous or not depends upon two great factors—the constitution which he inherits from his parents and through them from his ancestors generally; the influences to which his body, especially his nervous system, is exposed during life and particularly during childhood.

There will always be differences of opinion among serious students of the subject as to the relative importance of these two factors; some assume that heredity or nature is the all-important factor; others say that this is relatively insignificant and that surroundings and food account for everything; both views are one-sided.

Both nature and nurture are of fundamental importance and only by considering the two aspects of the subject fairly can sound ideas ever be arrived at.

Heredity and environment overlap in one period of life; during early childhood the child is usually under the educational influence of his parents and exposed to their example.

Doubtless much that is sometimes attributed to direct inheritance is really due to the influence after birth, of imitation of the parents. Where the heredity is notoriously bad it might be well to protect children, who have the ill fortune to be born under such condition, from the dangers of psychic infection in the parental environment; such children taken away from home and placed under more favorable conditions would have a better chance of counteracting the faults of inheritance.

In families in which nervous states prevail it is a matter of great interest to know in how far the nervous tendency can be overcome by educational means and especially to learn what to avoid because of its likelihood to injure the nervous system.

Even in families in which no nervous taints exist in the parents or near relatives the children sometimes become nervous through faulty education.

There is a growing desire on the part of well-informed people nowadays to make sure that the means of education they provide for their children shall be such that the nervous system will be protected and strengthened rather than exposed to overstrain and injury.

When and how is often more important than what one eats. If you are worried or very tired or under stress of strong emotion, don't eat. Food taken at such times gives no nutrition.

CONNECTING WITH THE POWER.

A delicate little lady, who had obviously seen better days, continued to go to work as a seamstress, although past the traditional threescore and ten years. The daughter of one of the families in which she was employed, marveling at her quiet endurance, asked her one day how she managed to work so hard and so steadily.

"Well, my dear," replied the patient voice, "sometimes it seems hard. Often I get up in the morning feeling so weak and faint that it seems impossible to go through the day's work. But, you see, I'm like a trolley car before it is connected with the power wire. The first thing I do is to connect with the Power. When I have said my prayers, I feel my hand in God's and his power passing into me, and then I can go on and do what I have to do."

WAIT FOR THE MUD TO DRY

Father Graham was an old-fashioned gentleman, beloved by every one, and his influence in the little town was great, so good and active was he.

A young man of the village had been badly insulted and came to father Graham full of angry indignation, declaring that he was going at once to demand an apology.

"My dear boy," father Graham said, "take a word of advice from an old man who loves peace. An insult is like mud, it will brush off much better when it is dry. Wait a little, till he and you are both cool and the thing is easily mended. If you go now it will be only a quarrel."

It is pleasant to be able to add that the young man took his advice, and before the next day was done, the offending person came to beg forriveness.

GOOD RESOLUTIONS

1. I will not permit myself, if possible, to speak while angry. If I must speak before I can control my anger, I will force myself to speak in a low tone of voice. I will not make a bitter retort to one person who speaks to me in anger.

2. I will not gossip about the failings of another, nor permit any other person to speak such gossip to me. Gossip will die, with all its baleful, deadly train of slander, and broken hearts and blighted lives, when it cannot find a listener.

3. I will respect weakness and defer to it on the street car, on the train, in the store and in the home, whether it be in man or woman.

4. I will always express gratitude for any favor or service rendered to me on the spot and at once. If prevented from doing it, then I will seek an early opportunity to give utterance to it in the most gracious way within my power.

5. I will not fail to express sympathy with another's sorrow or to give hearty utterance to my appreciation of good work by another, whether the party be friendly to me or not. One button-hole bouquet offered amid life's stress of trial is worth a thousand wreaths of roses laid on a dead man's coffin who died discouraged and broken-hearted.

6. I will not talk about my personal ailments. If my shoulder is rheumatic, or I have the gout in my big toe, or my knee-joints are stiff, it will be one of the subjects on which I am silent and not open to interview.

7. I will look on the bright side of the circumstances of my daily life, and will seek to carry a cheerful face and speak cheerfully and hopefully to all I meet.

8. I will neither eat nor drink what I know will detract from my ability to do my best work and be of the most service to myself and others.

9. I will speak and act truthfully, living with sincerity toward God and man.

10. I will strive to be always ready for the very best that can happen to me. I will seek to be ready to serve the highest opportunity, to do the noblest work, to rise to the loftiest place which God and my abilities permit.—Selected.

NO LIQUOR ADVERTISEMENTS.

A liquor advertisement is not found in any Kansas newspaper. A half million young men and women of Kansas over twenty-one years of age have never seen an open saloon in the state. Every third Kansas county is without a prisoner in its jails or a pauper in its poor house. Every second Kansas county sent no convicts to the penitentiary last year. Kansas stands at the head of the list of states in the per capita valuation of assessed property. Kansas is lied about by the brewers and liquor people as much as Pennsylvania; as to Kansas, they say that prohibition is a failure, and, as to Pennsylvania, that license is a moral success. Kansas has about the same population and the same wealth as California; Kansas is dry, California wet. Kansas has five hundred criminals in her state prisons, California thirty-five hundred. Kansas has six hundred persons in her asylums. California six thousand in hers. With the same population and the same wealth, California has seven times as many criminals as Kansas and ten times as many lunatics. "And this," says one, "does not include the lunatics in California who believe the abolishing of saloons will ruin business."—Religious Telescope.

A TELLING SERMON.

A minister called upon a member who had been neglecting the week-end service, and went straight up to the fireplace in the sitting-room, and with the tongs removed a live coal from off the fire, and placed it on the hearth, then watched it while it turned from the red glow of heat to a black mass. The member in question carefully observed the proceedings, and then said: "You need not say a single word, sir: I'll be there on Wednesday night."—Selected.

LOOK AHEAD.

Look a little ahead, Christian pilgrims, for you will soon have passed through the valley of the shadow of death, and have come into the land where even the shadow of death shall never fall across your pathway again.—C. H. Spurgeon.

Lincoln at a Saloon Door

Some years ago at a Lincoln meeting among the old soldiers of a Michigan city, one of the battle-worn veterans gave the following testimony: "We have heard what Lincoln has done for all of us; I want to tell what he did for me. I was a private in one of the western regiments that arrived in Washington after the call for 75,000. We were marching through the city amid great crowds of cheering people, and then after going into camp were given leave to see the town.

"Like many other of our boys the saloon or tavern was the first thing we hit. With my comrade I was just about to go into the door of one of these places, when a hand was laid upon my arm, and looking up, there was President Lincoln, from his great height about me, a mere lad, regarding me with those kindly eyes and pleasant smile.

"I almost dropped with surprise and bashfulness, but he held out his hand, and as I took it he shook hands in strong western fashion and said, 'I don't like to see our uniform going into these places.' That was all he said. He turned immediately and walked away; and we passed on. We would not have gone in that tavern for all the wealth of Washington city.

"And this is what Abraham Lincoln did then and there for me. He fixed me so that whenever I go near a saloon and in any way think of entering, his words and face come back to me. That experience has been a means of salvation to my life. Today I hate the saloon, and have hated it ever since I heard those words from that great man.—John Talmadge Bergen, D. D., in The Interior.

* * *

It is not darkness the Christian goes to at death, for God is light. It is not lonely for Christ is with him. It is not an unknown country, for Jesus is there; and there the vast company of the just made perfect shall be one with Him in the fellowship and blessedness of heaven forever.—Charles Kingsley.

The Breath of Life.

The most important agent for the preservation of health and cure of disease is a full and constant supply of pure air for the lungs. All the plans for systematizing exercise by combining it with pleasure should be encouraged; all proper, pleasing, safe, or athletic exercises are hardly less valuable for the increased quantity of air that they compel us to consume, than from the exhilarating and healthful effects they produce in our minds. In order to be of real value, exercise should be regular and, if possible, in the open air, and sufficient each day for the wants of the system, but never excessive. Extremes are always dangerous. Gymnasiums have caused the breaking down of hundreds of young men. Fearing to go out in inclement weather is a vain fear. There may be a day occasionally during the winter when it might be prudent to remain indoors, but with proper attention immediately afterward, no well person while exercising is likely to be the worse for a thorough drenching or wet feet.

Air is the best of all blood purifiers, and the more thoroughly the lungs do their work the purer the blood, and the less liability will there be to disease. The chief cause of pneumonia is, probably, breathing impure air, and next to this, over-eating. Both tend to befoul the blood. The victims of this disease are principally among "good livers," who do not take sufficient exercise in the open air. The disease seldom attacks those whose occupations require them to spend much of their time out of doors. The main object of exercise, then, is to compel the breathing of as much air as is required for the elimination of feffete matters from the blood, and the reward is almost certain immunity from all forms of disease.

TESTIMONY TO THE PSALMS.

"The Psalms," says Ambrose, "are the voices of the Church." "They are an epitome of the whole scripture."—Augustine. "They are a little book for all saints."—Luther. "They are an anatomy of all parts of the soul."—Calvin. "They are the choice and flower of all things profitable in other books."—Hooker. "The Psalms foretell what I, what any, shall do, and suffer, and say."—Donne. Herder calls the Psalms "a hymn book for all times." Horne compares them to "the paradise of Eden, affording, as in perfection, everything that groweth elsewhere." Robertson calls them "the records of individual experience, not of an age, but for all time."

STIR UP THE GIFT

The apostle exhorts his son Timothy to "stir up the gift of God" which is in him. There are many precious gifts which are unused. They are like fires which are banked or buried in ashes. There are gifts which if stirred up would make flaming torches, of men who now are only smoking flax. There are multitudes of men who stand for little more than ciphers in the world's great sum, who if their gifts were stirred up and aroused, might be mighty factors to mold the world's destiny.

A gift that is not stirred up becomes dormant, and comparatively useless. There may be the gift of speech, which if neglected is almost lost; or the gift of discernment, which may become obscured and dulled by the stupefying influences of sin and neglect. So various gifts, left alone and neglected, are like the talent buried in the ground. They gather mold and rust, instead of increasing and multiplying.

Stir up the gift that is in you. If God has given you a gift it is for use, for exercise, for employment; and He would have it used for His glory and the good of your fellowmen. What is a sword good for if it rests in the scabbard? What is a lamp worth if it is never lighted? What is a seed worth if it lies stored away and is never cast into the ground? What is wealth good for if it be clutched and hoarded? So any gift which God bestows on man, if allowed to remain unused, largely loses its value, and at last seems to fade out of existence. The gifts of the painter, the poet, the musician, the artist, the student, all must be exercised and stirred up, or they will soon become of little worth. So "the gift of God," the power which the Most High bestows upon men, is for service, for exercise, for use, for blessing; and the Christian must stir up the gift of God which is within him, and so use that gift that it shall bring good to others and benediction from the Lord.

TEMPERANCE

The city of Conneaut, O., with 9,000 population, has voted itself dry by 276 majority. The city has been without saloons for six years, Ashtabula county being dry.

The government of Alberta, Canada, announces that it has decided to have a vote on July on the question of total prohibition for the province. It is believed the measure will carry.

The prohibition forces of California are organizing to bring on another vote on a prohibition constitutional amendment in 1916. Lieutenant Governor Wallace is chairman of a committee to frame the amendment.

Former Governor Chase S. Osborn in a recent address at Lansing said, "that he believed state-wide and even nation-wide prohibition was sure to come." He cited the advance in conditions in Russia as proof of the practical value of prohibition.

Senator Sheppard of Texas, who has been urging on the senate absolute prohibition for the District of Columbia, was warned the other day in an anonymous letter that his life would be endangered by persistence in his prohibition propaganda.

Stanley Washburn, American war correspondent with the Russian armies in Galicia, writing of his observations in Collier's Weekly, says he did not see a single drunken man in his entire Galician tour nor any cruelty or discourtesy toward a single person, and adds: "My own opinion is the conduct of this army has been due largely to the prohibition of strong drink in any form by the soldiers."

The prohibition state of Jefferson will be created out of the western half of Texas if a joint resolution introduced in the legislature passes and is favored by a majority vote at an election to be held July 1. The resolution charges that the legislature of Texas is dominated by the liquor interests and that the 1,000,000 people in the proposed new state of Jefferson have not received fair treatment. El Paso is the only wet city in western Texas.

MARTIN LUTHER'S WAY.

Martin Luther used to teach his children to read the Bible in the following way: First, read through one book carefully, then study chapter by chapter, and then verse by verse, and lastly word by word, for he said: "It is like a person shaking a fruit tree. First shaking the tree and gathering up the fruit which falls to the ground, and then shaking each branch, and afterwards each twig of the branch, and last of all, looking carefully under each leaf to see that no fruit remains. In this way, and in no other, shall we also find the hidden treasures that are in the Bible."

Do You Wear Your Eye-Glasses Properly?

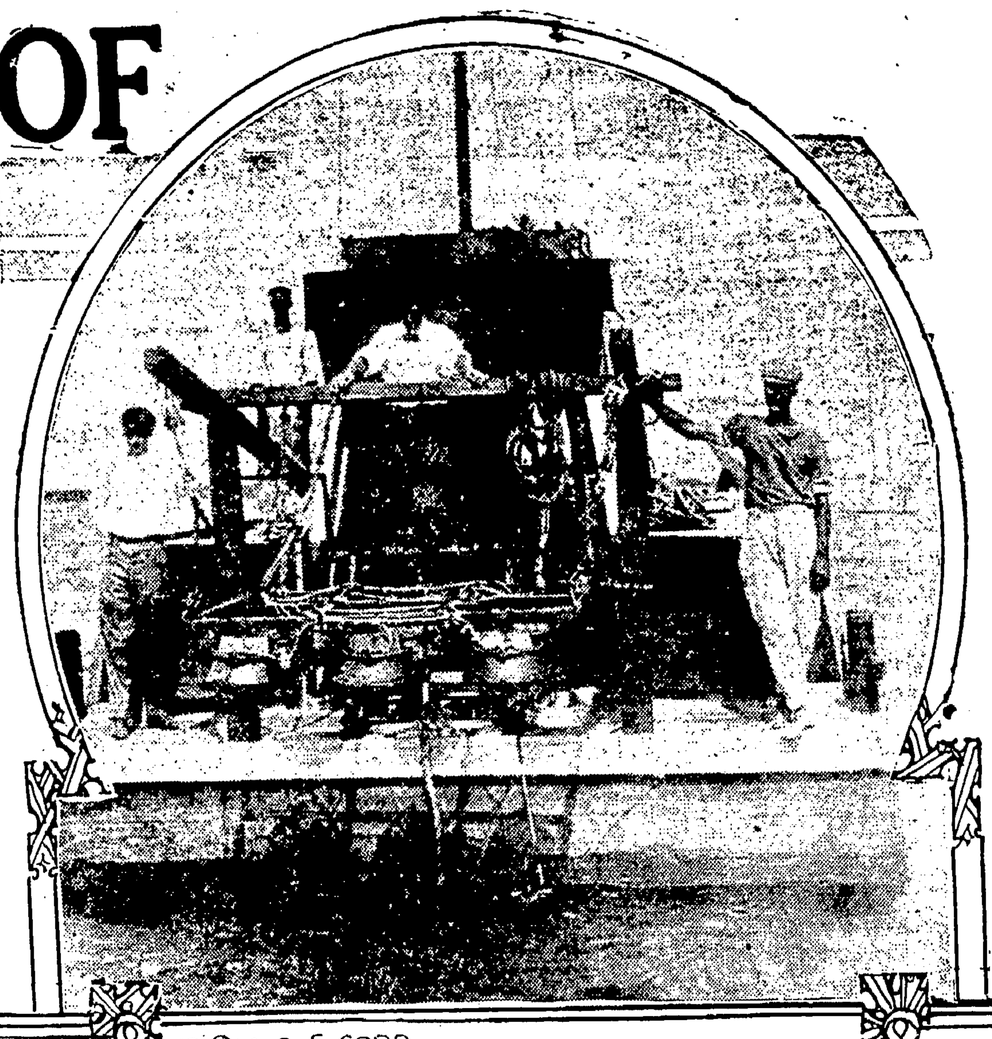
No. 1—Lenses tipped back at the top instead of slightly forward.

No. 2—Glasses too large. Not properly centered. Left lens too low. Lenses much too wide apart.

No. 3—Lenses too far from the eyes, too small and too high. Wearer can easily look around or under them.

MARVELS OF NEPTUNE'S GARDEN

Remarkable Scenery of the Deep Revealed for the First Time by Daring Divers Who Take Cameras With Them to the Floor of the Ocean



1914 S F CORP

BY FRANK M'LAREN.

Only one-fourth of the earth is land, and man in his puny efforts at exploration has not even discovered the wonders of land. He has barely touched the floor of the sea, which is another world of mystic inhabitants and wonderful gardens, more wonderful than any gardens of the ground and more wonderful than anything the average man has seen.

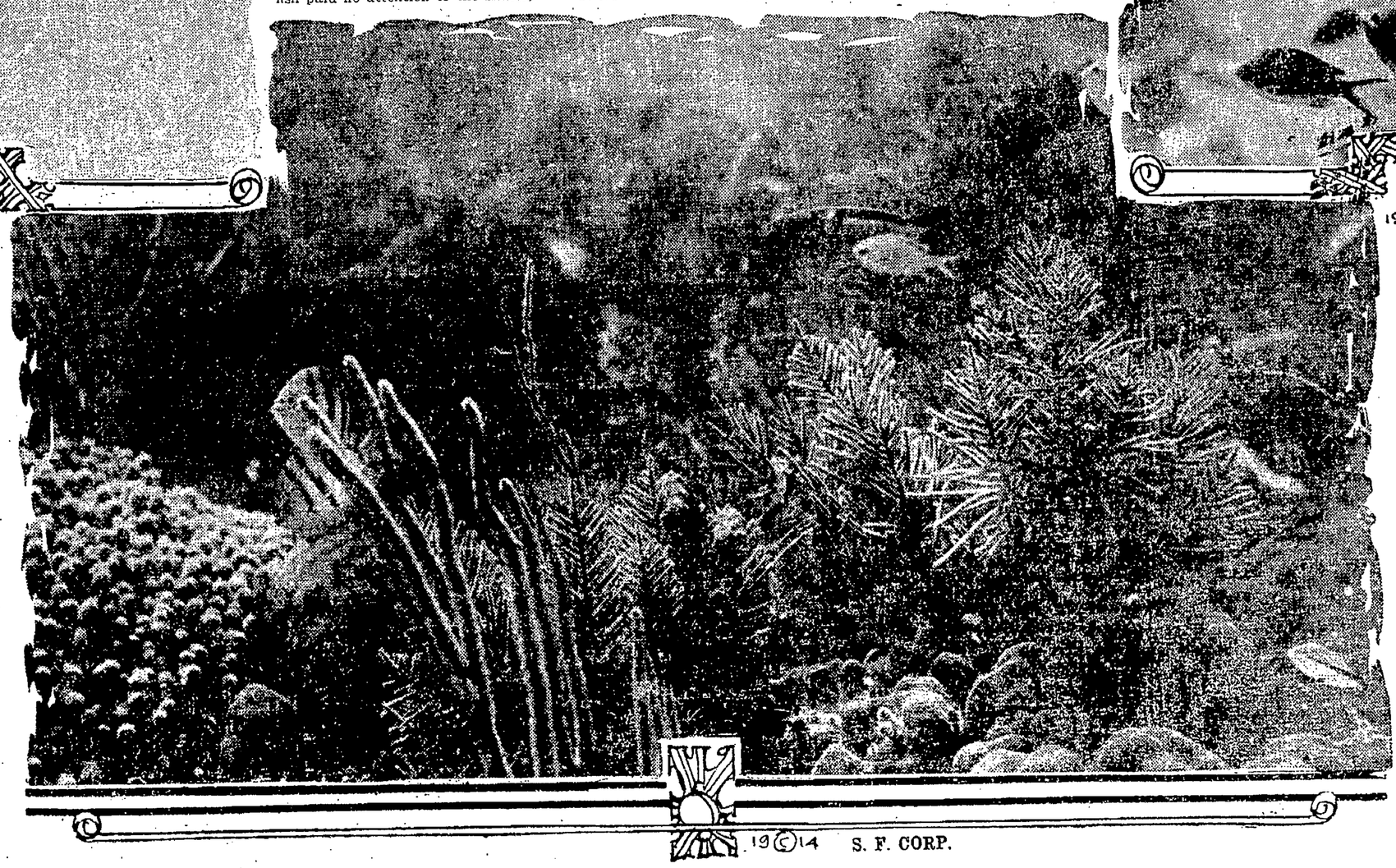
Man has been baffled in his exploration of the bottom of the sea by refraction of light, by depth of the ocean, by the pressure of the water and his inability to stand the extreme cold of the nether ocean.

Until the last few years man's idea of the ocean floor has been gained by dropping a drag on the bottom of the sea. He gathers up some of the crippled and tiny denizens of the deep, but the strong beings of the ocean escape the drag and are not caught. The Williamson brothers, who, by means of their father's collapsible submarine tube are able to descend many feet under water, are daily photographing the wonders of the deep and showing the pictures to men of science.

1914 S.F CORP.

1914 S.F. CORP

AT top, lowering the collapsible tube from a floating pier. Pictures were taken from the tube. At left, a shark going after a horse. At right, fish going for the bait. Below, fish in the Garden of Neptune.



1914 S. F. CORP.

To understand the difficulties of exploring the bottom of the sea one can imagine himself on an aerial boat floating on top of the atmosphere. He can throw out a line and catch some of the birds, but he can hardly catch people with that line. Suppose the being afloat on the sea of atmosphere should then throw out a drag to pick up something from the floor of the air. If the air was opaque like the sea the fisher could not know what is walking on the ground. Do you suppose his puny drag could catch anything? The cattle and horses would run from it. Man would chop it in two. He would get nothing but a little grass, a few dead grasshoppers and similar specimens of the noble life on earth.

So it is when one tries to explore the sea by the drag plan. He finds that the noblest beings of the deep move away. There is reason to suppose there may be four legged animals walking around on the floor of the sea, but no one has ever caught them and as they have no fins for swimming they cannot come to the surface and be caught, so we do not know of their existence.

Perhaps we could trap them by throwing down fish hooks, but again they may be wise enough not to be caught. The vegetation can be taken to the surface by the drag plan, but it usually is bruised and misshapen before it comes to the surface.

Now suppose a diver equipped with a life hose tries to make his way down deep into the sea. He would find the cold so intense he could not stand it for long. As he went deeper and deeper it would get colder and colder until the temperature would be way below zero. That fact has been discovered by letting thermometers into the submarine depths while sounding the sea. The ordinary mercury thermometers are not of any value in testing the cold. The mercury becomes solid long before the coldest point is reached.

The pressure is terrific. It is so great that ice cannot form on the sea floor. Water has to expand to form ice and there is no chance for expansion.

COLUMN OF WATER MAKES GREAT PRESSURE.

A column of water 32 feet high makes a pressure of 15 pounds to the square inch. As we go deeper into the sea the column does not have to be so high to make that much pressure because it is compressed in smaller space. But figuring that each 32 feet of water adds a pressure of 15 pounds, we would have a pressure of 150 pounds to the square inch at the slight depth of 320 feet. You can readily see that a man without armor would be utterly unable to stand such pressure. No glass has been made strong enough to resist the terrific pressure of the deep sea. A man would have to go into the water incased in heavy armor without any glass to look out of if he wishes to go far down into the brine.

If a man can stand heavy pressure of air on his system, compressed air can be kept inside the armor and the air pressure changed the deeper the man goes. But a man cannot live if the air becomes too dense. At the surface of the earth the air pressure is 15 pounds to the square inch. When a man goes to a mountain top the air becomes rare and the man has difficulty in breathing. If he is unused to the change his nostrils will bleed. If he goes into a deep mine the change is again felt and he is oppressed. It takes a man with a good constitution to go down deep into the sea.

Even when incased in armor there is always danger of the armor bursting and the sea pressure rushing in. If the sea pressure rushes in the man will be helplessly crushed.

Fish living down deep in the sea have been drawn to the top after being snared with bait. These deep sea fish are built to withstand pressure and when they are drawn to the surface their eyes and entrails burst out. Some of the fish of the deeper sea have only rudimentary eyes. They do not need eyes because of the deep sea darkness.

Man long has known he would see wonderous sights if he could get to the bottom of the sea. The sea has been sounded in many spots and its depth is pretty generally known. There is a spot in the Pacific off Japan which is deeper than Mt. Everest is high. There is a similar spot in the Atlantic near Newfoundland.

The floor of the sea has its mountains just as the earth's land surface. That is known from soundings, only the mountains under the sea are more rounded. The valleys are not abrupt. Silt from the rivers has washed into the canyons and leveled them. Dust from the meteors has fallen for generations and generations and has covered the floor with a powder. That is known from what has been brought from the bottom with drags.

When the Williamson Brothers went to the floor of the sea they were let down from the side of a boat. They rode in a collapsible tube, which would collapse with water pressure. From the front of the tube they took pictures of the sea and what was about them. From the boat horses were lowered to attract sharks. Bait was lowered to find if fish are afraid of the sinker. The fish paid no attention to the sinker, but went after the bait. Devilfish were discovered on the sea floor. Coral growths of great beauty were discovered and photographed by these men.

Not only straight photographs were taken but motion pictures of the scenery of the deep were taken, as that form of photography enables the scientist to study the animals at home.

FIRST TRIP TAKEN TO SAN SALVADOR.

The first trip of the brothers was taken from Nassau to San Salvador, where Columbus first set foot on the new American continent. In their expedition they photographed the fantastic formations of coral in Neptune's garden. They found wrecks of sunken ships, the resting place of which had long been forgotten. They took pictures of divers seeking for buried treasure. They photographed natives diving for coins thrown overboard by tourists. The climax of the picture is a stirring fight between Ernest Williamson and a mammoth blue shark. Williamson dived in front of his brother, who was working the camera. Williamson's knife was between his teeth. He caught the shark by a fin so that it could not tear him apart with its razor-like teeth or knock him unconscious by a blow from its powerful tail. Then Williamson delivered an upward blow thrusting the fatal knife upward into the sea monster's vitals.

Many strange animals the scientific world never knew about, were revealed by the camera under the sea. The brothers chose the Bahama Islands because there the sea is unusually clear and at its greatest beauty.

There are fish which look like Zeppelins. There are others which do not look like fish at all and which would cause astonishment to those who thought they knew all kinds of fish. Some of these misshapen creatures are deformed because of their life far beneath the wave. While the wind may drive the top sea it does not sweep the bottom, and these animals live in a land of peace as far as the storms of earth are concerned. But the struggle for existence goes on under the water just as on land. Only down there it is intensified.

The Williamsons, who may be called pioneers of the deep, saw sharks fight weirdly-formed monsters. These animals of the deep are constantly at war. Perhaps down there the life of man before the dawn of history can be portrayed. Skeletons of monsters indicate that in prehistoric days Quarternary man fled in terror many times each day from the monsters which marched abroad. Down in the sea there is always some weaker fish which is fleeing from some other form of marine life.

One of these monsters of the deep is the flag fish, so named because of his peculiar resemblance to the American flag. All other marine animals flee in terror from him.

He is always following the others about. Fish have many peculiar ways of protecting themselves. There are marine animals which can squirt out a cloudy substance to make the water cloudy and thus cut off pursuit. There are marine animals which go to the bottom and stir the mud to make it impossible for other fish to follow. There are animals which make themselves assume the color of what they happen to be near so they will be passed by. There are others which hide in the gardens of Neptune, which is in reality nothing but coral rising in beautiful and fantastic shapes. Others hide in the sea weed or algae from their monster tormentors. These have been seen for the first time with the aid of the camera and are not only at the disposal of the scientists, but are at the disposal of all. In some of the public schools it has been proposed that the pictures be shown to the pupils for it will give a graphic view of what is on the floor of the ocean.

Calais, the Lace Town.

The National Geographic Society of Washington has furnished the following description of Calais, the objective of the German armies in France:

Calais, which has recently had a world-wide military prominence thrust upon it, has been passed, almost unsuspected, by thousands of tourists, who have given it mere chance consideration as a necessary part of the transition from London to Paris. There is no amusement to speak of in Calais. There are few imposing buildings, and only occasional unheralded relics of the achievement, effort and romance of the past.

But Calais is an important port, a tourists' threshold, a drab and earnest industrial city, Continental Europe's nearest harbor to England, a vital key in naval Channel maneuvers, the seat of an American Consulate which in normal times watches over a huge French American business, and one of the four greatest machine made lace cities of the world. It is as a center of manufactured laces that Calais in peace times is most noted.

Calais is a lace town. Almost everything about it has some bearing upon the filmy, delicate webbing which it makes and distributes over the world. Should a tourist miss his Paris express and find himself forced to spend some hours in the city, the first thing he remarks is that there seems to be a dozen or more women to every man upon the streets. While of course the relative disproportion is nowhere near so great, still girls and women do largely outnumber the men, as the lace industry is continually drawing them from the surrounding country to its factories. Wages in this industry are very low and many of its operations can be performed as well by young girls as by men.

The loiterer next notices lace signs everywhere, upon commission houses and factories. Generally, these signs appear in three languages, French, German and English. In spring and autumn he will meet a continual stream of his countrymen, buyers for the big importing houses.

Of his own free will, however, the traveler seldom stays. He is always willing to leave Calais for most anywhere. There are plenty of self centered, serious, hustling business towns at home, and there is no occasion for enduring the monotonous Twentieth Century atmosphere when one is on a pleasure try. There are, nevertheless, many things worth seeing in the flat, dingy, strictly practical port city.

Visits to the great lace factories are well worth while, and usually give one a new reverence for the possibilities of insensible machinery. To see the most intricate patterns mingled in a foam wave of exquisite lace, possibly of several colors, with gold and silver threads, and all this done by a massive, complicated piece of machinery, at one end devouring thousands of thread strands and, at the other, giving forth a lace equal to the highest cunning of the human hand, is to witness almost the perfection of man's inventive genius. And, then, this piece of machinery operates automatically, much like the player piano.

Calais shares with Nottingham, England, the honors for the manufacture of machine woven laces. The other two leading lace towns make what are known as the embroidered and "burnt out" laces on entirely different machines. Calais smuggled its industry from England, but it has added to the original English process and machinery enough to be in position to claim a perfection of its own. Aside from, and beyond, its momentary military interest, Calais has the liveliest interest for the person wide awake to present day marvels, as a world center of lace production, where all the famed hand-made lace genre are imitated on machines.

A Government Clerk.

Nineteen years ago E. J. Ayers of New Jersey entered into the Department of the Interior at a salary of $40 a month. Recently Secretary Lane appointed him as Chief Clerk at a salary of $4,000 a year. For several years Mr. Ayers has been the assistant chief of the Supplies Division in the department, and served on the General Supply Committee, which reorganized the furnishing of supplies to the government departments. The appointment is a well merited promotion. Many of his associates requested it, and in addition thereto he was recommended by Senator Martine, Senator Hughes and Congressman Baker of New Jersey.

NEWS AND VIEWS OF THE FARMER

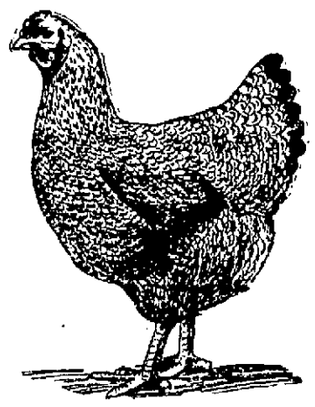
GROWING INTEREST IN POULTRY.

Although There is a Constantly Increasing Interest Being Manifested by Farmers and Others in Poultry Raising, There Seems to Be No Sign of an Over Supply of Poultry Products and the Prices Remain Good.

By J. WELDER.

The farmer's ideas of poultry-raising have changed considerably from what they were a few years ago. Everywhere on the farms a more intelligent interest is being taken in the subject.

The farmer at last has realized that the poultry is a good source of income, and is willing to take some trouble and spend a little money, to make it even more so, instead of leaving the womenfolks to struggle



along with the fowls as best they may, without any help or conveniences.

He used to think, you know, that his part of caring for the poultry was done when he set the dog on them to drive them out of the barn, or threw rocks and "chunks" at them to drive them away from the hog-trough.

The fowls were mongrels, and no new blood was introduced into the flock for years, the same stock being kept until they died of old age, if they escaped the Sunday dinner of chicken and dumplings. Sometimes a little grain was thrown to them and sometimes they were left to live on what they could steal.

They roosted in trees, or on the fences all summer and as long as they could, without freezing, in the fall. Then they crawled into some corner of the barn or among the hay-stacks, and survived the winter, with the loss of their combs and wattles, and sometimes their toes, by freezing.

Not much in the way of eggs was expected of them, and they fully realized these expectations. Usually they did not supply what eggs were needed in the farmer's family, and the farmer often remarked to his wife: "Your chickens are a perfect nuisance. I can't set a thing down but they are into it," (poor things! it was that or go hungry!) "and they don't lay an egg."

Conditions are changing. The most of the responsibility for the poultry, on the farms, still rests on the women, but instead of being considered a nuisance, the fowls are treated with respect and consideration, as an important part of the business of the farm. They have neat, comfortable houses, and yards, and scratching-sheds, where they can be contented and happy, and keep industriously at work in cold as well as warm weather. The farmer and his wife both, now feel it to be a reflection on their management, if the hens do not lay more eggs than the family uses, in winter as well as summer.

It is a common thing to see a beautiful flock of pure-bred poultry on a farm and when farmers or farmers' wives meet, it is seldom they part without asking: "How are your hens doing? Are they laying well?" and unless it is already known, they are sure to ask each other: "What breed of hens do you keep?"

They are studying the poultry business in all its details, and are eager to learn of better ways of caring for their fowls, and of conveniences to use about the work.

In some neighborhoods the women of the farm meet on certain afternoons, to talk over their experiences with their poultry; to discuss the questions of feeding and caring for them, and to read together the poultry helps to be found in the agricultural sections of the newspapers.

This interest is not confined to the farms, but is also felt in the small towns and villages. At the meetings of the aid societies, you will hear discussions on how to care for the hens to make them lay and many a woman living in a small town, helps out her husband's income by nearly, or quite, paying the grocery bills, with eggs and poultry, from a small flock of pure-bred fowls, kept in the yard.

PREACHER INVENTS A HEALTH SLOGAN.

"Tuberculosis Sunday, Nov. 29, 1914, saw the birth of a new and striking public health phrase," says Dr. H. W. Hill of the Minnesota Public Health Association. "It was coined not by a public health expert but by a Presbyterian minister in his Tuberculosis Sunday prayer. This phrase 'Intelligent Cleanliness' will become a public health slogan for the future: Because it sets forth sharply and emphatically the distinction between mere usethetic cleanliness and that which avoids disease. Scrubbing floors and cleaning windows makes life more comfortable, pleasanter, and more efficient, but it is as useless a weapon against waterborne typhoid as scrubbing a ship's deck would be in stopping a leak. When disease breaks out in a community, the first thing to do is to take intelligent measures for combatting that particular outbreak, not some other outbreak, nor an outbreak in some other place. Intelligently to attack and destroy germs of disease where they exist is intelligent cleanliness. The boiling of water is effective only if water be the route by which the germs are traveling from one person to another. If milk should happen to be the material which carries the disease, boiling the water is a very unintelligent attempt at useful cleanliness."

A nation-wide battle against the common house fly has been started and it is expected to be waged vigorously during the present year directed by government scientists.

COMFORT OF THE DAIRY HERD

In Order to Successfully Maintain a Good Dairy Herd, the Owner Must Provide Adequate Equipment with Which to Care for His Animals in at Least Three Essentials—Comfort, Cleanliness and Convenience.

Good stable management is an important factor in determining the profits from the dairy herd during the winter. The first essential is that the cows be comfortable, because a cow kept otherwise can never do her best.

She must have a comfortable place to lie down, stand up, move and stretch her limbs and lick herself all over the body. She must have sunshine and plenty of light. She must have pure air to breathe, and this means that the stable must be provided with some system of ventilation to give a frequent change of air.

This need not be expensive, only a little forethought and a few dollars' worth of material and labor. She must have good pure water at least twice a day, or better still, have an automatic water-basin at her side.

The stable should be cleaned daily, and be thoroughly disinfected. The ceiling, floor and sides should be all smooth, and of concrete construction, and the fixtures largely iron. It is not expensive, and they are sanitary and permanent.

Large, smooth, concrete mangers for feeding are about the best we know of today. Judgment and common sense must be exercised in the methods of feeding and handling the cows. Fixed rules in feeding are not practical.

Overfeeding is wasteful; underfeeding is unprofitable. The cows must be well nourished at all times, but if given more than they need for maintenance and production, they waste it, as a rule.

The quality of milk—that is, the amount of milk and fat that it contains—is controlled more by the constitutional characteristic of the cow than by the feed.

Never stir up dust or foul odors at milking time. If you do, a lot of it is sure to get into the milk.

Whether to feed the cows just before milking is a much debated question. It is not at all dangerous to feed them a little grain, provided you stir up no dust or disagreeable odors.

As a rule, the cows will give down their milk more freely when they have contented minds, and a little of the right kind of feed goes a long way toward bringing about this contented state of mind. Never clean the stables just before milking, for it will stir up a tenfold worse odor than any feed the cows will eat.

If there is any question before the farmers of this country of more importance than that of conserving the soil's fertility, I am not cognizant of it.

The most important business of dairy farmers is to increase the quantity of manurial substances and apply it where it is most needed.

All of the manure, both liquid and solid, should be saved and applied to the land. I believe it is best to haul it from the stable to the field and apply it as fast as made.

When all the liquids have been saved by the use of absorbents, large amounts of manure may be made and, if it is hauled to the fields direct from the stable, these liquids will drain into the soil to the depth of the furrow slice, and there will be little loss from exposure.

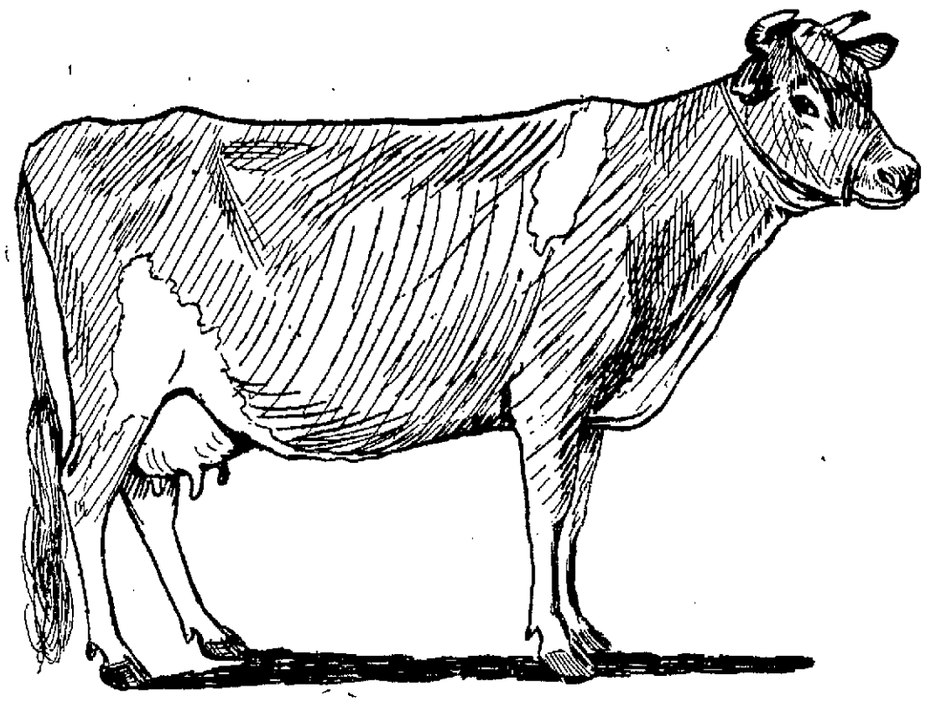
In addition, the cows will not be waddling knee-deep in the mire and filth every time they are turned out in the yards for water and exercise. Most of the work comes at a time when other farm operations are slack; and the soil, besides being enriched, plows easier and works up better during the whole of the next season, on account of being made porous by being covered with manure during the winter.

When hauling the manure from the stable to the field we plan to haul to the farther fields while the ground is frozen and close to the barn while soft and muddy.

There is no reasonable excuse for a dairy farmer to allow more than one-third of his manurial fertility to wash away in a dirty, filthy barnyard, and spend one or two weeks during the busy season in the spring to haul it across the muddy fields to get it on his land.

Cleanliness can best be secured in a stable of plain, smooth, construction inside. The walls, ceilings, stalls, etc., should be smooth and tight, and, if possible, washable. The relation of cleanliness to a wholesome product and to the health of the cows is vital.

Convenience has to do with the possibility of doing the dairy work easily and rapidly. This is best accomplished by storing all tools and supplies as near to the place where they are to be used as may be consistent with sanitary precautions. If a barn is properly located and arranged, there is no valid objection to storing feed above the cattle other than the greater loss in case of fire.—W. M. Kelly.



"GOLDEN FERN SENSATION," A PRIZE WINNER AT NATIONAL DAIRY SHOW.

PROFITABLE SWINE FEEDING

Hog Raising is a Most Important Branch of Farming, But in Order That the Work Be Made a Source of Gain the Feeding Facilities and Available Feeds on the Farm Must be Taken Into Account.

By J. G. FULLER

Forage crops constitute a most important part of the food supply for swine. Since there is little or no profit in feeding hogs on grain alone, the swine raiser should arrange to develop his market animals as much as possible on dairy and farm products and forage crops, leaving the heavy grain feeding for the fattening and finishing period. Most forage crops are suited to swine feeding, and in proper condition and stage of growth, provide at least a maintenance ration.

Native blue grass is a satisfactory pasture for the spring and early summer months or before it becomes dry and ceases to grow. By the middle of July this forage is of little value in many sections, as it is too dry, and from then until the fall rains begin to revive it again, should be supplemented with rape or other of the forage crops that can be grown for swine. However, it does furnish the first green feed in the spring and is always relished.

Rape has proven a valuable forage for swine. The animals are kept on blue grass until this gets too dry, and are then turned into a field of rape. The rape should be sowed in three plats and at intervals of about three weeks. At the Wisconsin station the Dwarf Essex variety is used and is sowed in drills 26 inches apart at the rate of six pounds to the acre. The drills are run lengthwise of the lot, so that the animals will not trample down the rape in going to and from the field. If the pigs are turned onto a fresh piece after the first plot has been cropped the plants will grow up again providing another crop of forage by the time the latest sown plots are eaten off. The rape stalks should not be too closely pastured after the leaves are eaten off. When this plan is followed, the rape should be from 14 to 18 inches high when the pigs are turned into it. For less intensive feeding, where fewer animals are to be kept on the same piece of ground for a longer period, rape is sown broadcast with oats and clover. Five pounds of rape, six pounds of clover, and one bushel of oats are sown to the acre. The swine should not be turned into this until the crop is from eight to ten inches high, after which each acre with a good stand of the crop will supply 15 spring pigs with forage for the rest of the season.

Clover, before it becomes matured, is a most valuable forage crop for swine. For the corn belt, clover and corn make one of the best combinations known for cheap pork production. Because of the tendency of clover to kill out, it is most satisfactorily grown in a rotation with other farm crops rather than in small plats to be intensively stocked. But whether or not clover is a satisfactory forage for swine depends largely on the season as affecting growth, the stand, and the state of growth at which this is fed. Under favorable conditions, red clover has been found even more profitable than rape as a forage for spring pigs. The value of alfalfa for growing swine has been fully demonstrated in the western states, where it is grown abundantly, but in some of the north central states it has not been grown to any great extent and, as yet, in those states, the value of this forage crop cannot be fully estimated.

The use of clover, alfalfa, rape or a red-clover-and-oat mixture properly grown for forage should make a saving of from 25 to 30 per cent in the grain ration for growing and fattening swine. To get the best results, the crop must be carefully seeded, fed at the right stage of growth, and never

Thrifty Hogs Fed on Forage Crops.

overstocked at the beginning of the feeding period or trampled when the ground is wet. An acre sown to these crops, properly grown and cared for, should furnish forage for about four months for 15 to 20 spring shoats. Then, to finish the animals for market, heavy grain feeding is begun.

SPLENDID ADVICE.

The Maine experiment station, in a very excellent bulletin on "Poultry Diseases and Their Treatment," makes some very pertinent remarks about poultry house hygiene and sanitation, in which the spraying machine finds a use. "The thing of paramount importance in the hygienic housing of poultry is cleanliness. By this is meant not merely plain, ordinary cleaning up, in the housewife sense, but also bacteriological cleaning up; that is, disinfection. All buildings and structures of whatever kind in which poultry are housed during any part of their lives should be subjected to a most thorough and searching cleaning and disinfection at least once a year. This cleaning up should naturally come for each different structure at a time which just precedes the putting of new stock into this structure.

AGRICULTURAL CLASS FOR WOMEN.

Teaching farming to women, in Chicago has been begun, two evenings a week being devoted to this study. The classes are held in some of the larger high schools. One class numbered 100 last season and this year that number has been increased. Instruction is given in the various branches of agriculture, and a demonstration garden, near the school building provides an excellent means for practical demonstrations. A number of the women members of these classes own farms in different parts of the country and want to become proficient in the art of farming before giving up their city homes and pursuits to take up farming as an occupation.

THE WORK OF THE SHOT HOLE BORER

By W. O'KANE.

At Left—Openings in the Bark Through Which the Insects Escape; at Right—Burrows as They Appear When the Bark is Removed.

The first evidence that usually comes to the orchardist indicating the presence of the shot hole borer in his trees is the dying back of limbs; or the weakening or death of whole trees. As the tree is examined, it is found that the bark is peppered with tiny, round holes, each one not more than the twentieth of an inch in diameter. It is from this characteristic sign that the pest gets its name.

Sometimes the numerous tiny holes are seen in the bark of apparently healthy trees, and in such cases there may be little drops of gum at each hole. This is especially true where peach, plum or cherry are attacked, because of the propensity of these trees to bleed when injured. But if, as is often the case, the tree is weakened or dying, when examined, there will be no gum, and each hole will be clean cut.

Each of the little round holes represent the point at which an adult beetle cut its way out from the sapwood, where it has been going through part of its life cycle as a small grub. By removing a piece of the peppered bark the characteristic burrows of the grubs will be revealed. It will be found then that there is a short main channel usually an inch or so long, and running more or less in the same direction as the grain of the wood. From each side of this a number of small channels lead off at right angles, gradually enlarging and diverging, and finally wandering about, to end suddenly in a round cell.

The beetles begin cutting their way out fairly early in the spring and soon afterward the females are at work making the brood chambers and laying eggs. In the south there may be four generations in the course of the summer; in the north, probably only three. The last generation remains within the burrows until the following spring.

This makes clear the principal means for fighting these pests—to watch sharply for evidences of their work, and at once cut out and burn the limbs or branches attacked. If an entire tree is infested and dying, it should at once come out and be burned. Too much emphasis cannot be placed on the burning of such trees and limbs. If a limb or branch is cut down and is left lying on the ground, the damage may readily be increased. Burn every part of a tree infested with the shot hole borer.

As Few Fences as Possible

Fences about the poultry yards mean an outlay of money, and this outlay is more or less continuous, as they must be maintained after being installed. There should be as few fences as possible dividing the lots and the yards, as land can be kept "sweet" more easily if not fenced, and fresh, sweet land is a valuable asset in poultry raising.

On good soil, a greensward may be kept up by allowing 200 to 250 square feet of land per bird. This means 217 or 174 birds per acre. More space is necessary on poor or light land. A larger number of fowls are usually kept to the acre where double yards are used and the land is frequently cultivated. Plymouth rocks, and the other heavy meat breeds in small yards require fences 5 to 6 feet high, while a fence 6 to 7 feet high is necessary for leghorns. The upper two feet of the fence for the latter may be inclined inward at an angle of 30 degrees, or a strand of barbed wire may be used on top of the regular wire to keep them confined. It is also sometimes necessary to clip the wing feathers of one wing of those birds that persist in getting out. A board or strip along the top of the fence is not advisable. Hens will often fly over such an arrangement.

Posts may be set or driven into the ground. They should be set 8 to 10 feet apart with common poultry netting, or 16 to 20 feet with woven wire. Corner posts should be about 8 inches in diameter, and be set 4 feet in the ground, while intervening posts may be 4 or 5 inches in diameter and set 3 feet in the ground. That part of the post which is set in the ground may be charred or treated with some wood preservative to advantage, while corner posts should be firmly braced or set in cement.

DAIRY WISDOM.

Clean the stalls every morning.

Avoid direct drafts on the herd.

Balanced rations balance the dairy profit—in your favor.

Clean hands, clean teats and clean milk pails—clean milk, clean cream and clean butter.

When the stopper of a glass bottle becomes too tight, a cloth wet in hot water and applied to the neck will cause the glass to expand so that the stopper can be easily removed.

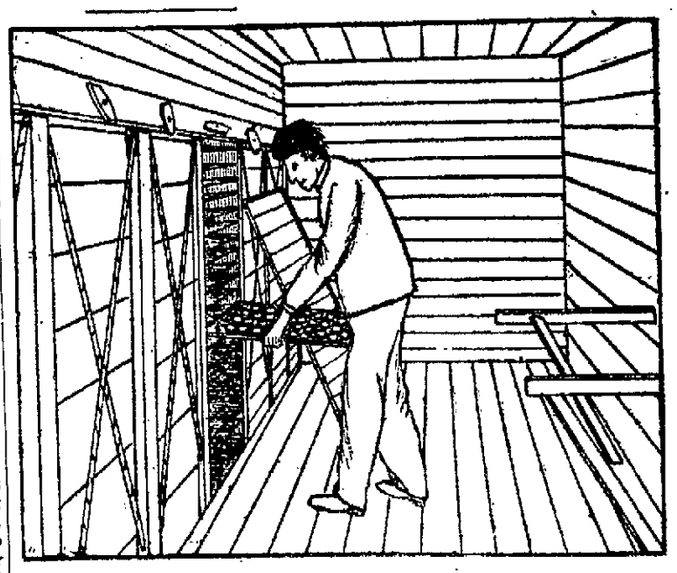
Brain power and elbow grease will make almost any farm pay.

A SIXTY-THOUSAND EGG INCUBATOR

In Oklahoma there has been built a mammoth electric incubator of 60,000 egg capacity. The incubator itself is a low brick building 20 feet square. When you visit it, you do not simply look into it—you enter and walk around inside. A building of this size filled with the old style incubators, would have a capacity for only about 3,000 eggs.

Under this roof can be hatched, according to Popular Electricity Magazine, 60,000 eggs at one time, although accommodations for 30,000 are now all that are needed. The full capacity of 60,000 can be ready for work, however, upon a few days' notice. The large capacity is attained by superimposing 20 trays, one above the other, so that 5,000 eggs fill a single chamber measuring about 2x4x4 feet.

The big idea in the hatching business is to get cheap chicks; and space economy, such as this mammoth incubator gives along with the low cost of equipment, will tend to not only produce cheap chicks, but more chicks, and stronger ones. It is a very simple idea, that of placing the trays one above the other and, like all other simple ideas, it has been tried before, but failed to work on account of the fact that it was hard to heat up such a large mass of eggs and maintain the temperature constantly at all points. This was overcome, however, by the use of an electrical centrifugal fan, which drives a blast of warm air through the eggs from top to bottom and heats the entire mass of eggs (or cools it)



Turning the Eggs Three Times a Day in a 60,000 Egg Incubator.

at the will of the operator. Natural gas furnishes the gas for heat, and is automatically controlled by a thermostat of home-made construction. This themostat is set so as to close off the gas when the temperature becomes too high. There is a ventilating fan, by which outside air may be admitted whenever necessary. There is also an arrangement by which the proper moisture may be obtained. The ventilating fan is operated by the city electric and gas company. As a stoppage of ventilation would cause great loss, it will be seen that the dependability of the city electric service is a most important factor. The egg trays are pulled out and the eggs are turned three times a day by hand.

GREAT SMALL-FARMING COUNTRIES.

American farmers will have to yield the palm to the small countries of Europe, such as Holland and Denmark. The results there are almost incredible. People can hardly comprehend what intensive farming amounts to until they visit those countries, or at least read the reports of men like Rider Haggard, who went there in an official way.

A Savannah, Ga., man has claimed to have discovered a chemical which when applied to growing cotton turns it jet black. He also claims to be able to grow roses of a pure velvet black and he believes his discovery will revolutionize the cultivation of plants generally.

Prof. A. A. McDowell, of Wisconsin, says it is easily possible for farmers to double or even treble their crops by better cultivation and diversifying.

TURKEY HELPS.

No use to try to raise turkeys unless the poults are kept free from lice. They should be examined at least every 10 days.

Give the turkey hen a feed of grain at night. If fed heavily in the morning she will not range so far with the youngsters as if she starts out to find her own breakfast.

Many people say turkeys should be restricted in their range but we do not believe it. We have raised many turkeys and have always found that the wider the range the better they thrive.

A Massachusetts farmer's wife, who was in bad health, was greatly disturbed by the crowing of the roosters in the early morning. Remembering a chicken's curiosity, she placed a loud ticking alarm clock in the poultry house at night and since then not a rooster has lifted his voice

POISONING RABBITS TO PROTECT FRUIT TREES.

The following method of poisoning was used successfully in an orchard near Fort Collins, Colo., last winter, fifty jackrabbits being killed in one night:

Cut a slit in an apple and insert strychnine alkaloid, powered, the right amount being what the tip of a knife blade will hold, close the slit and wipe the apple to remove the bitter drug on the outside. Scatter the poisoned bait through the orchard at the base of the trees.

In the modern aspect of affairs it will not do to let crop raising go on hazard. It is necessary to make as much of a certainty of it as possible.

American farms during 1914 eclipsed all records for combined value of their products with a total of almost $10,000,000,000

NOTES OF THE HOG LOT.

Young pigs should be kept growing and making bone and muscle. If this is done the fat can easily be placed on them at a profit most any time.

It is better to confine hogs in a small lot when fattening, for in a large one they will run off fat as fast as they put it on.

Proper sanitary conditions about the hog pens are the best preventives against hog cholera and diseases incident to swine.

A Kansas City man recently shipped 55 tons of broomcorn for which he received $222 per ton. The wholesale price of broomcorn is nearly double that of last year, although it is stated the price of brooms will not exceed 60 cents each.

Its a whole lot easier to guess at things than to dig for facts but guessing is only one form of gambling.

SPRAYING PEARS.

Pears require, usually, but little spraying. If scale is present they need the winter treatment; if not, it can be omitted. If codling moth is bad they need to be sprayed just after the bloom falls, as for apples. Usually these two treatments are enough, but if blister-mite or pear psylla, or thrips are present, you should consult your experiment station for advice.

A New York farmer raised 1,500 bushels of onions which he sold at 55 cents. These onions were retailed in the city at $1.50 to $6 per bushel. The farmer lost a lot of money by bad selling.

In a fierce battle between a bull and a bull dog near Cheyenne, Wyo., the bull was killed. The battle lasted over an hour and the owner of the animals was unable to separate them.

THE KICKING HORSE.

The cure of a "kicker" is a difficult task. There are many remedies advised, but even the best is sometimes ineffectual. It may arise from vice, or from excessively nervous disposition. One of the common appliances used is to swing a bale of straw behind the horse, so that he may kick until he is tired, without doing injury to himself. The bale will swing to and fro, and irritate to the point of persuasion that there are more profitable vices than kicking.

There is much to be said in favor of irrigation. In a wheat country a sufficient and regular water supply insures crops in excess of 20 bushels per acre. Twenty-five to thirty bushels is no uncommon thing.

If your hens do not produce eggs in the winter make up your mind that the management is at fault.

THE BOSSY WIFE—AN ASSET

Woman's Instinct for Saving Would Help Greatly in Making for Happiness in the Home if She Could Hold the Purse Strings.

A court in Massachusetts ruled the other day that property in a man's name belonged to him, and although it recognized that the man's wife had earned half of the money by saving it, it held that the woman was entitled to none of the money according to law.

Financial writers all over the country have declared that the decision is unsound from an economic standpoint. If women cannot have a voice in the spending of the money they will not have the incentive for saving it.

Many other courts have recognized the woman's right to a share of the money. The fact that a man is required to give a woman alimony when there is a divorce, is a recognition of the rights of the woman. But it is not the right that women most need. Equal division of property as her right is never granted until it can be shown she had a hand in earning the money. The fact that she remained at home and cooked and sewed and darned socks is not called the accumulation of wealth. She has to do more than simply save to get recognition of the courts. Woman must show she actually earned the money if she would get more than alimony.

The lack of financial responsibility and lack of financial reward for women has done much to keep them economically dependent on men. Men laugh at the mistakes women make in the financial world. They laugh when a woman makes a big mistake at a bank, but she cannot be expected to know things about money and banking when the right to know is denied her.

When a man marries a wife he does not take her in as a financial partner with him. Financial writers say women would save more and give their husbands a better home if they understood the value of money better and knew just what the income of their mates are. If a woman realized how much money went for interest she would not be in favor of running into debt. She could see that the future would mean slavery to the banker or loan agent and would help her husband to stave off such an uneconomical thing as making a loan.

Dependence of woman on man is responsible for most of the unfortunate circumstances of family life in many ways other than in a financial way, according to Jacques LaTour. The average housewife knows nothing about finance and less about management of things her husband is perfectly familiar with. LaTour thought once he would find out how many farmers' wives knew about the farm business. He started out one day on a tour of the farming country and found that while some of the women knew all about farming that others were densely ignorant of the first principles of farm management.

He found many women living on farms who did not know how to hitch up a horse. He made his tour during wheat sowing time. At one of the houses where he called the men were not at home. He asked the woman of the house where her husband was going to sow the wheat. She had no idea. The kitchen was her world. The only time she ventured forth was to throw some feed to the chickens.

Then LaTour called on the wives of the small merchants. Here and there he found wives who helped their husbands take care of the store and a few of these knew a little about the store business. Others knew absolutely nothing.

After a woman is 30 years old she has difficulty in changing her occupation. A woman who has been a housewife until she is 30 years old, hardly can quit her husband and make a living at something else. Once in a while there are resourceful women who are able to turn the trick, but the majority fail utterly. If they have been housewives, they can be servants and work for cheap wages and at unpleasant work for a long time, but to succeed in a business way as their husbands succeeded is denied to the majority.

There are exceptions, but those exceptions are the women who have not been ground down by the despotic heel of the autocrat of the home.

SCENES from noted plays in which the struggle for the mastery of the home plays an important part. At top—Catherine Proctor and William K. Harcourt. Lower left—Mrs. Fiske and Arthur Byron. Lower right—Mrs. Fiske and Frederick Perry.

The Age to Marry.

Dr. Evangeline W. Young, the Boston physician, has the following to say about the time to marry:

"Not a young man becomes engaged nowadays but he thinks seriously of everything he has heard about eugenics. So do young women. They don't parade the fact, but many of them—a great many—are looking into the question.

"This is a great stride in advance. Probably everyone in the future will take the question so seriously that, instead of becoming so interested in a girl that he falls in love with her before he considers whether or not she would be an eugenic liability or asset, he will do this thinking while he can do so clearly. Then he can follow the dictates of his reason without causing unhappiness either to himself or to the young woman.

"A great many young women are qualified to be valuable companions, social managers and even advisers, who will never make good mothers and who will never raise more than one child and do that with difficulty, if indeed they produce even one. But when you come to size the union up from the standpoint of progeny it doesn't rate very high.

"I strongly approve of what Professor Carver of Harvard tells his students in sociology. He says that if they think their family name is worth being continued they must marry women who will be helpmates and mothers, not merely luxuries to be selected as one would a toy.

"He also declares that wealthy fathers who handicap their sons four years by sending them to college, and then expect them to take six years more before they can support themselves and marry, are showing that they care little whether their race is perpetuated or not. They should aid their sons so they may marry at once.

"Early marriages mean more children, while habits of domesticity and reliability are quickly established.

"Young men who do not marry expose themselves to many temptations and are liable to take a cynical attitude toward all women. As a result they are liable to marry only from policy and marry late. The whole thing decreases their birth rate.

"It behooves all persons, whether they are marrying for love, or money, or position, or policy, to observe the simple rules of eugenics.

"No person in whose family there is a taint of insanity should marry. A feeble-minded person should not be allowed to marry. Marriage with even a distant relative doubles the chances of any defect coming out strong.

"There are some families in which physical peculiarities like web-fingers or supernumerary fingers occur. Members of such families need not worry at all about marrying, provided they marry into families where this defect does not occur. A simple operation in infancy will remove all traces of either defect.

"Marriage of persons with pronounced mental or physical traits is not a subject the eugenist deals particularly with.

"A man may be noted for seeming forgetfulness when it is only due to the excellent ability to concentrate so strongly on one thing that other things make little impression.

Peruvian Oil Field.

That Peru is soon to engage in a most extensive development of its oil fields and that the halt caused by the war is to be succeeded by financial operations on a large scale, is the opinion in well informed business circles.

It is predicted that no less than $16,000,000 is to be expended in the next few years for the purpose of further opening up the petroleum territories in this country. Among the most promising sections are the Lobitos and Zorritos fields, from which many thousand barrels of oil already have been shipped. When the Peruvian Congress declined to ratify certain concessions granted some months ago, other financiers succeeded in making an arrangement whereby they can utilize the oil fields in such a way that the government gets a fair share of the profit.

Completion of the Panama Canal has given renewed impetus to Peruvian oil development. The demand for oil is expected to increase rapidly, with many ships using this fuel and wanting supplies at the Pacific entrance of the canal or other available ports on the west coast. If Peru can furnish this oil it is seen that a considerable business will be developed. At Callao and Payta there are now large storage facilities for transferring the oil to steamers in a rapid and economical manner. Similar installations have been provided by the Peruvian oil companies in the ports of Chile. The Arica-La Paz railway burns oil and to supply the fuel a station has been established at Arica.

The Lobitos Company thus far has sunk several hundred wells, a large percentage of which are producers. The Zorritos region is in the seaboard province of Tumbes, in northern Peru, and operations in this field go back half a century, but development is of recent years.

GRANDSON OF FIRST MORMON PROPHET IS AIDED BY WIFE IN FIGHT ON POLYGAMY PRACTICE

Frederick M. Smith, the new head of the Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints, will be strongly supported by his wife in his fight against polygamy. Mrs. Smith, who is now in Worcester, Mass., gave an interview a few days ago in the absence of her husband, who came to Independence to attend the funeral of his father and predecessor, Joseph Smith. Mr. Smith had gone to Worcester with his family to study in Clark University for the Ph. D. degree.

Polygamy is the issue over which the Reorganized Church separated from the Utah Mormon Church. The practice of plural marriage as sanctioned by the Utah Church has always been opposed by the church of which Frederick Smith is now the head. The grandson of the Mormon prophet has always been one of the sternest fighters against polygamy. His views and activities have been seconded by those of his wife since their marriage seventeen years ago.

So interested has Mrs. Smith become in the work of her husband that she has taken up studies in sociology and political economy. She has thus made herself familiar with those facts and theories concerning the institution of the family which are likely to have weight in the fight on polygamy.

But in spite of her interest in the work of the church, Mrs. Smith says that first of all her ambition is to be a good wife and homemaker.

"I shall go into the fight against polygamy with my husband, heart and soul, although in so doing I shall not cease to care for my home, children and husband. I believe that a good wife should be a homemaker. I believe that she is wanted by that big fellow of a husband to love him. She should welcome him with kisses and bear him children and make him a home.

"I wish you to understand that our church is opposed to the practice of polygamy, as sanctioned by the Utah church," Mrs. Smith said, speaking in her husband's absence. "My husband has always fought it, giving testimony before the Senate committee in the Smoot case and in other ways. I shall fight with him against this thing, heart and soul.

"We do not teach, practice nor believe the doctrine of polygamy, nor have we ever done so. We regard it as un-Scriptural, unscientific and contrary to the nobler sentiments of manhood. We look upon it with unmixed abhorrence, as a menace to the great corner stone of civilization, the home. We believe that a man should have but one wife, and that he should love and cherish her with all his heart, keeping himself for her and from all others.

"There has been much confusion over the Smiths of the Mormon Church. Now Joseph F. Smith, president of the Utah Mormon Church, notorious for his polygamous views and practices, is a son of Hyrum Smith, while the president of the Reorganized Church, of which my husband is now, or will be, the head, is a descendant of Joseph Smith, the founder of the church. The descendants of Joseph Smith, who founded the church, have a regularly organized association and by-laws. Not one of these descendants ever at any time held membership in the Utah Mormon Church or gave allegiance in any way to the erroneous doctrines of that body of people.

"The so-called revelation sanctioning polygamy—found in Utah editions of the Book of Doctrines and Covenants—while it bears the name of Joseph Smith, was not published until eight years after his death, and was then produced by Brigham Young. It is a fraudulent document.

"It was the lifelong wish of Mr. Smith's father that my husband should succeed him as head of the reorganized church," Mrs. Smith went on. "Of course I am glad that he can take up this work, over which we have had many talks. The desire of Mr. Smith has been indorsed by the church membership and all my husband's life and training has been shaped towards this end. For several years most of his duties of president have fallen on him, under the advice of his father, who had been in failing health."

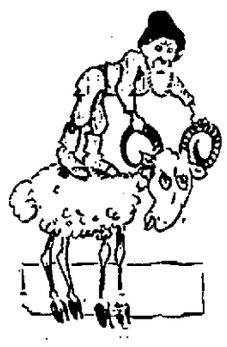
Revenge.

Driver O'Flannagan (to his horse, which refuses to get up after falling)—Well, of all the lazy spalpeens. Get up, will yez, or oi'll drive right over yez!

Honking Autos.

"What do they mean by the horns of a dilemma?"

"Two autos, I suppose, honking at you at once."



ADVERTISE IN THE BUGLE!

Have you got ennything to sell or swap? Do you want to buy ennything?

THEN TRY A AD WITH US

Biggest & only newspaper in this end of the Co.

Advertising rates furnished with great cheer. Sirculashion books open to nobuddy.

YOULL HAFT TO TAKE OUR WORD FOR IT

INERGIA FATUM PARIT

BY NEWTON NEWKIRK

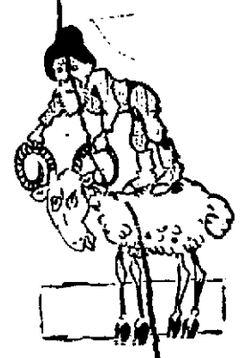
Copyrighted, 1915, by E. A. Grozier.

DON'T BE A TITEWAD!

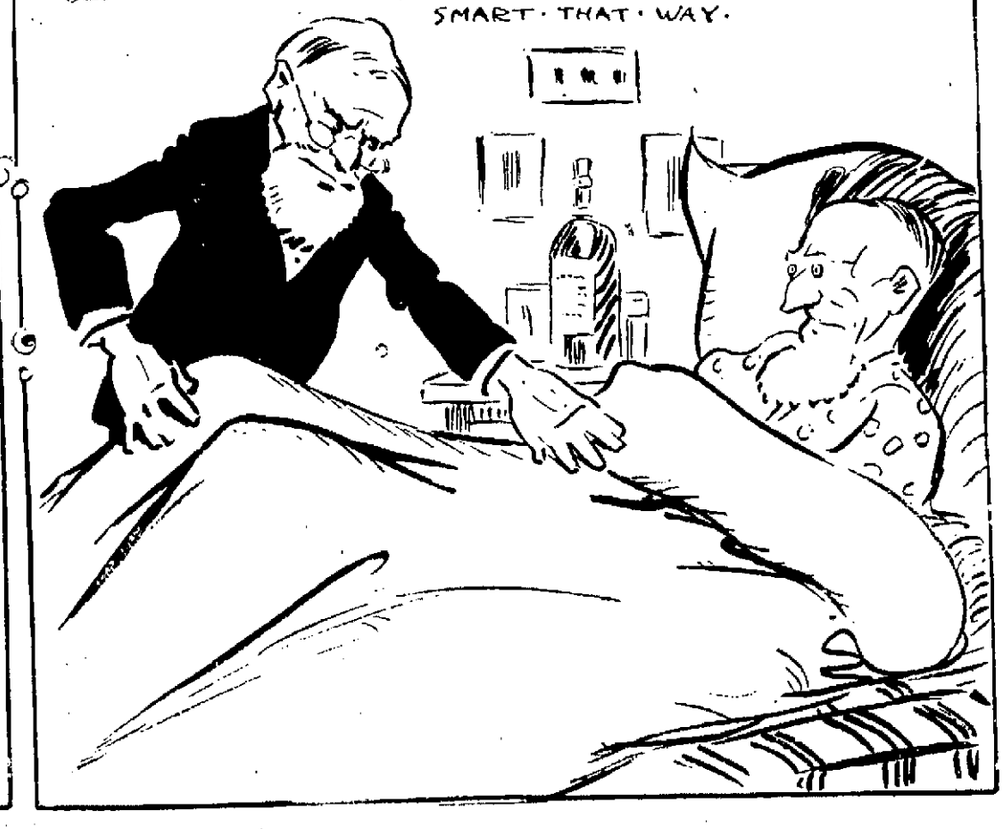
Pay up your back subscription to the Bugle & thus fill a long-felt want on our part.

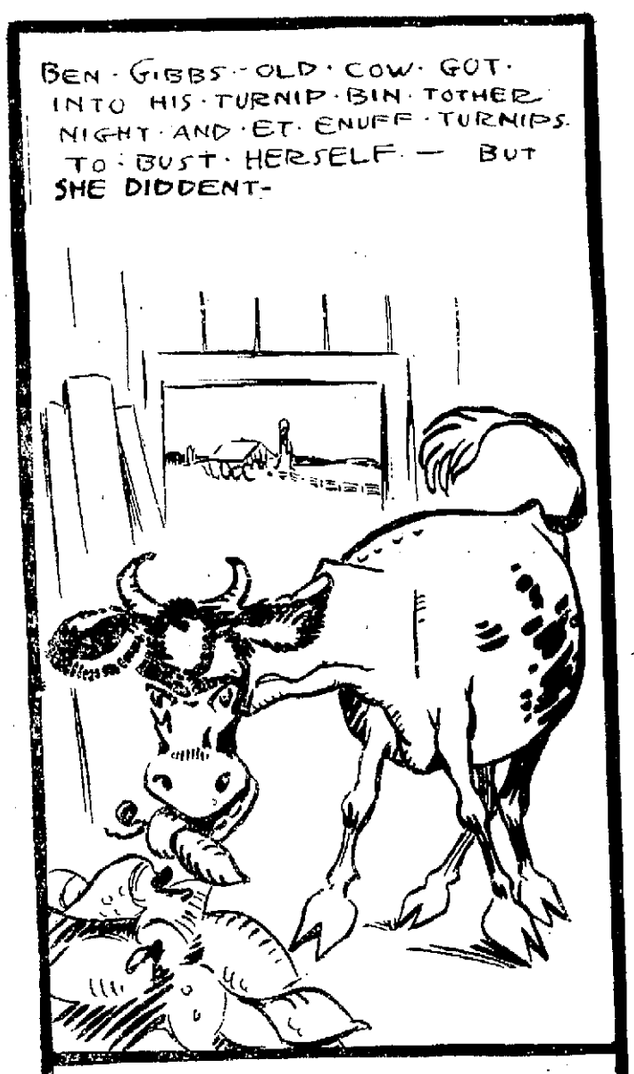
WE CAN'T RUN A FIRST CLASS NEWSPAPER ON HOT AIR & COLD POTATOZE.

P. S.—If we are not in leave the money with our wife next door.



OLD · DEACON · SNODGRASS WAS · THE · RECIPIENT · OF · A · SAD · BLOW · TOTHER MORNING · THE · MEMRY · OF · WHICH · WILL · LINGER WITH · HIM · FOR · SOME · TIME TO COME ·


HANK · SNYDER · IS · SICK · ABED · WITH · A · COMPLICASHION · OF · DISEASES · DOC · LIVERMORE · IS · TENDING · HIM · & · SAYS HANK · IS · IMPROOVING · SLOW · BUT · MUSSENT · GIT · OUTEN BED · FOR · AT · LEAST · A · MONTH · YET · — DOC'S · PURTY · SMART · THAT · WAY.



WHEN · A · PERSON · SLAPS · YOU · ON · THE · RIGHT · CHEEK · INSTID · OF · PICKIN · UP · THE · NEAREST · WEPPIN · YOU · CAN · GIT · YOUR · HAND ON · AND · HITTIN · EM · A · WALLOP · ON · THE · HEAD · WITH · SAME · YOU · SHOULD · TURN · YOUR · TOTHER CHEEK · TO · EM · AND · SAY · IN · A MEEK · VOICE ·
"PLEASE · HIT · ME · ON THE · LEFT · CHEEK ALSO."

THE BINGVILLE BUGLE

The Leading Paper of the County
Bright, Breezy, Bellicose, Bustling

How doth the busy little bee
Improve each shining hour—
By gathering honey all the day
From every opening flour.

The cheapest advertising medium in the county. If you believe in advertising, come and see us. For further information call on or address the editor.

EDDYTORIUL

Last Sunday in the Bingville church at morning services Rev. Sam'l Moore, our beloved paster, preeched a red hot sermon from the follering text: "It Is More Blessed to Give Than to Receive."

Personally we admire Rev. Moore, our paster—we admire enny man who kin manage to exist a tall when his flock is back ennywheres from one to three yrs on his salery all the time—but as we set there and lissend to his sermon last Sabbath we couldn't help but take some excepshion to what he preeched on the above text and the thort come to us that this same text from whitch he preeched from would make a turrible good subjeckt for a edditoriul in the Bugle, so here goes:

Rev. Moore argood that it is allus more blessed to give than to receive, no matter what the circumstances is, and that when a person slaps you on the right cheek instid of pickin up the nearest weppin you can git your hand on and hittin em a wallop on the head with same, you should turn your tother cheek to em and say in a meek voice, "Please hit me on the left cheek also."

It seems to us that if a person would smash us a belt on our right cheek we would do enuff if we could keep from knockin the packin' outen him right then and there and wipin up the erth with him, so to speak, instid of turnin our left check to him to be belted also. If he was about our own size or less it would take a turrible lot of self command to keep from givin sich a person a dog-blamed good thrashin let alone turnin our left cheek to him to be smacked.

As edditor and prop of the Bingville Bugle we can think up several instantces from our standpoint when it is a good eal more blessedder to receive than it is to give. If it is more blessed to give four or five yrs. back subscripshion to some of our deadbeet subscribers for nothink at all than it would be to receave the cash for same, then you would nacherly think we would be full of blessedness, but sich is not the case. On the contrary we be full of obligashions whitch we aint abel to pay beeuz folks wont pay their honnest detts. If ennybuddy in this here town thinks it is more blessed to run a up-to-date newspaper and give away subscripshions for nothink a tall instid of receiving pay for same, let em try it on, that's all we've got to say.

We will agree with Rev. Moore that there is some cases when it's more blessed to give than to receeve. Take for instants, in the case of tyfoid fever or smallpox or even mumps or measels or somethink else jest as undesirable, then it's more blessed to give than to receeve.

But when you go to Hen Weathersby's store and Hen works off on you some of the ole shoddy rubbish he's had on hands for the past 15 years as new goods and charges you twict as much as they're worth, then it aint more blessed to give than it is to receive, we don't care who says so.

We persoom Rev. Moore means well when he says that it's more blessed to give than to receeve, but if he was the edditor of the Bingville Bugle, like we be, we calkilate he'd think a good eal different about it.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE BUGLE AND PAY CASH STRICKLY IN ADVANCE FOR SAME AT THE RATE OF TWICT AS MUCH PER ANNUM AS ITS WORTH. IF YOU THINK ITS MORE BLESSED TO GIVE THAN TO RECEEVE!

Lokal Breefs

Hank Snyder is sick abed with a complicashion of diseases. Doc Livermore is tending him & says Hank is improoving slow but mussent git outen bed for at least a month yet. Doc allus keeps his pashients in bed as long as he can, being as then he can charge more vissits up to em. Doc's purty smart that way.

Jim Hillyer and Miss Amy Snodgrass is a going to be married next June, so roomer says. Well, it's time—Jim and Amy has been keepin company now for the past seven yrs. Jim is turrible bashful, but we persoom at last he spunked up and popped to Amy. Good for you, Jim.

Miss Nancy Green apeard in church last Sunday wearing a new pr of shoes whitch squeeked so when she walkt up the isle that she attrackted the attenshion of everybuddy in church and there was a good eal of snickerin here and there among the audience. You ort to grease their soles or somethink, Nancy.

Abe Witherow up to Hen Weathersbe's store tother eve couldn't find his nife when he wanted it to cut a chew of tobacko offen his plug, so Abe accused Hank Dewberry, who set next to him by the stove, of takin his nife outen his pocket, and Hank got mad and said he wouldn't let nobuddy call him a theef, and if Abe would step outside he would take pleashure in bloodin his nose for him. After a spell Abe discuverd his knife in his coat pocket instid of his nant's pocket, where he allus aims to keep it.

Wes Woodruff, our expert hunter & trapper, ketched a porkypine in one of his traps last we and brung it home. Some person told Wes that a baked porkypine was jest as nice & tender as roast pork, so Wes he skun the porkypine and dressed it and had his wife bake it for Sunday dinner, but Wes said he couldn't go it, neither could his wife, so they give it to Wesses hound dogs who wouldn't ete it neither. Judgin from this baked porkypine aint exackly whut its cracked up to be.

Brad Hinsley was a Bingville visitter last wk and shuk hands with menny of his friends who he met while in town. Brad comes from over Sorrow Hollow way, and this is the 1st time he has been in Bingville for 2 yrs. Brad says he can notis a turrible improvement in this town sinst then, espeshially the new hen house that Postmaster Eph Higgins has ereckted on his premises.

Dad Henderson, who fit in the sivil war, and gets a penshion for same, says that he's been thinkin of writin a letter to the Guvverment askin em to increase his penshion, being as he ain't felt near so spry and coltish this winter as ushual, whitch he thinks is due to the injoories he receeved in the war.

Amri Haines tuk a trip to the co. seat last Thursday morning when the thermometer was 19 degrees below zero. His ole sorl mare, who he druv in the pung was turrible skittish that mornin when he hitched her up, and Amri haddent skeercely clucked to her to start until she tuk the bit in her teeth and started to run off. Amri couldn't stop her, so he jest kep her in the road and let her go and arrived at the co. seat two hours soonern if she haddent run off.

Country Correspondence

HAPPY VALLEY.

Jim Snyder walked clean over to Gootchie Pond to fish through the ice last Sunday and after he got there he realised that he had forgot to bring enny lunch with him. All he had in the way of eathels was some salt pork whitch he had brung to bait his pickerel hook with and when Jim found out that there wassent nothink betwixt him and starvashion exept that junk of salt pork he made up his mind he wouldnt waste it for bait so he set down and et it and then returned in deep disgust without ketchin enny fish.

Everybuddy in the Valley is lookin forrard to Spring with a good eal of anticipashion being as this has been a turrible hard winter in our midst and we will be glad to see warm wether onct agin.

Miss Teenie Miller has nit three prs of wool socks lately. Your correspondent askt her if she was nitting em for Bud Woods wijh who she has been keepin company for a spell, but Teenie said no, she was nitting em for the Belgiums. Some poor fambily hereabouts probably.

Mrs. Jim Wheeler had a sewing party at her home first of the week and roomytiz in her left knee last of the wk.

Ben Gibbs old cow got into his turnip bin tother night and et enuff turnips to bust herself, but she diddent & is still alive to tell the tale.

Miss Mary Ann Green the bell of Happy Valley will visit friends in Bingville next wk. You Bingville fellersd better look out being as Mary Ann is a reglar cokett. EXCELSIOR.

Pete Fixt It

Pete Snyder one of our most respeckted cittizens has been having considerable trouble lately with his old tall clock whitch was handed down to Pete from his father and from his fathers father before him being as it has been in the fambily doggone near 100 yrs.

Pete says this clock has allus kept purty good time until within the past wk or two when it begin to lose three hours a day instid of about a hour as ushual. Pete is quite a genus & meckanick so he thort he would take the clock apart and see what was the matter with it. Well last Monday Pete begin the job and by noon he had the settin room all clutterd up with wheels & springs and things from the clock and Pete worked almost allnight Monday and most all day Tuesday afore he got the clock together agin and then he had seven wheels left over whitch he diddent need, so Pete thort the reason it haddent run right was beeuz it had too menny wheels.

After Pete fixt the clock and wound it up it ackted worsen ever. It dont keep as good time as it did before and whats worse it strikes when it ort not to. Pete says tother day it struck 19 times without stoppin, and tother morning struck six o'clock and after Pete had got up and dressed the clock said only haff past 1 A. M. Pete says hes plum disgusted with that clock and that when it runs down and stops hes goin to let it alone being as it makes him nervus striking all the time when it ort not to.

Sad Blow for the Deacon

Old Deacon Snodgrass was the recipient of a turrible sad blow tother morning the memry of whitch will linger with him for some time to come.

The Deacon has a old he-ram whitch he has kept penned up most of the winter until tother morning when he turned him out into the barnyard for a hour or two being as it was a nice sunny morning. Then the Deacon got two swill pails full of swill to swill the pigs with and was walking acrost the barnyard with a full pail in each hand tords the pig pen when without no warning and jest like a bolt of lightnin outen a clear sky the Deacon was struck from behint a turrible blow whitch he calkilates pitched him forrard at least 20 ft aginst the side of the pigpen spilling the contents of the swillpails all over hisself, contusing his head and nearly rendering him unconshious & horse dee combatt, as you might say.

Soon as the Deacon could git his bearins and look around to see what had struck him there was the ole ram backin off agin for another butt, but jest as he was about to hit the Deacon a seckond time the Deacon managed to jump to one side and the ram struck the pigpen with his head so hard it stove a hole through it, and whilst the ram was gettin his head back outen the hole the Deacon clim the barnyard fence and escaped on tother side where he stood and called that ram names until a fly wouldnt of lit on him.

Bige Parker who was passin and heerd what the Deacon called the ram says he never knowd that the Deacon had sich a powerful fine command of profane langwidge as he has being as he is a stanch pillar in the Bingville church.

Personal Mentchion

Miss Molly Tucker has a bealing in her ear whitch has kep her awake for the past several nights and Molly says shell be glad when it busts being as then shell git some peece. About this time last yr Molly had the newraljy in her face. Molly pears to be turrible unfortchoonate that way.

Saide Petersbuy thort he would save money by haff soling his own shoes so he tuk the haff soles offen another pr and pegged em on the pair he wears reglar but when he put the boots on he hollerd so loud that he was heerd by the nabers on all sides. It seems the pegs he used come up through inside and jabbed his feet. Now Sniddell haft to cut off the pegs afore he can wear them shoes.

Mrs. Martha Tucker burnt her bread when she baked last Satterday being as Mrs. Sam Wilkins who lives next door and her and Martha got to talkin about their nabers and Martha forgot about her bread being in the oven. Martha says she wishes to goodness Mrs. Wilkins would stay home and tend to her own affairs.

Epit Higgins, our accommodating P. M., says that when he made up his last quarterly report to the Guvverment he was short three two-cent stamps whitch he ort to of had on hands but whitch he couldnt find anywores. Epit says he must of either dropped the stamps on the floor and swep them out or else somebuddy purchased them three stamps and forgot to pay for same and he'll thank whoever done it to call and settle, otherwise theyll have the U. S. Guvverment after em.

Mrs. Jeremiah Gookins warshed Jeremiah Gookins red flannel shirt in too hot worter last Monday and it shrunk up so that when Jeremiah went to put it on he couldnt skeercely git it over his head and when he finally done so it was so tite he couldnt skeercely breathe in it.

Ame Got Beat

Ame Hillyer, our talented loryer, leggal lite, J. of the P. & Notary Publick, was turrible humilyated down to Hen Weathersby's store tother evg by being beat at a game of chekkers by Hod Slocomb.

Ame until he got beat this time was regarded as the champeen chekker player of Bingville. Hod diddent want to play either but Ame agged him on and tanted him until Hod got mad and they both set down to it. Its a turrible mental sprain for Hod to play chekkers and so he takes a awful long time betwixt every move and onct whilst Hod was a thinkin his own mind where he would move next Ame dropt off to sleep and Hod did too, then Hank Dewberry jest for a joke mooved all the men on both sides around on the chekker board and left em in sich a way that Hod by his next moove could take every gorrammed man Ame had left.

Then Hank nudged em until they both woked up and Hod moved and swep the board clean. Then Ame went home maddern a wet hen and accused Hod of cheatin.

Horn Band Practise Postponed

The Bingville Horn Band met for publick practise in the Town Hall last Satterday night as ushual but there was a very poor turnout on the part of musick luvvers of the town to heat the corncert, being as Sim Wilkins the janiter had forgot to bild a fire in the hall and being as the thermometer was about seven below zero it was turrible cold.

Gid Smalley who plays the base horns teeth was chitterin so that he couldnt pucker up his mouth suffishent to make a sound on it and after strugglin through "My Country Its of Thee" the band boys packed up their insterments and declared the practise postponed until either Sim would bild a fire in the stove or until warm wether arrove.

CLEERANCE SALE OF WINTER GOODS

This is to notify my reglar custummers & everybuddy else who reads this advertisement regardless of age, **sex, relijun or former condishion of servitood** that beginning next Monday and lasting all wk I will conduck a **turrible big Clearance Sale of Winter Goods.**

I am a going to sell these goods for whatever I can get for em **regardless of cost** to you nevridding I can git back what I paid for em and still make a **reasonable proffit.**

Dad Henderson our expert wether profit says that **March is a going to come in like a lion** this time and if this is correckt you ort to be perpared for it. **Mitts, overcoats, warm caps, wool socks, swetters, flannel shirts, wool underwear,** et cettery too numerous to mentchion will be inclooded in this sale.

Spose fir instants Dad is mistaken about March comin in like a lion? **Spore March comes in like a lamb?** Well, then you'll have whatever you buy at this sale all reddy for next winter—**perviding the dozged moths don't eat it up during the summer.** There's nothink like taking time by the forelock.

Don't miss this sale. Come and buy yourself rich. Also come early and avoid the rush before these bargins is all pawed over and the **best ones picked out.**

Yours for winter goods,
HEN WEATHERSBY
Prop. Bingville Gen'l Store.
Bingville.